

WORONI

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L'ÉLÉPHANT

Unknown to many student leaders, the suspension of the SRC has been formally announced in a quiet, but rapid pace over the past few days. It culminated last Thursday with the suspension of the SRC. A number of the union of anti-SRC lawyers, many of whom are political activists and other radical groups voted overwhelmingly in favour of suspending the SRC for a period of one year.

The meeting started in a style, bustling over minutes, and other administrative trivia. What followed was a two hour debate which was to leave ANU the second university in Australia to have done away with that noble creature, the SRC. Mr Cunliffe, in his usual pompous style, summed up his system which basically places him and a Treasurer as the head of committee between an amorphous mass of committees and the students. Not to be outdone Mr Wright proposed a five-man executive, followed by Mr Phillips with a seven-man executive which rotated every fortnight. Miss Wilton obviously thought it had gone too far, and showed to abandon the SRC completely and replace it with nothing. The debate ranged far and wide, interspersed with glib motions, but finished reiterate the same, perfunctory. We had the distinction of an imported speaker, Mr. B. Arzelli from Monash (rumoured to have been financed by the

or the rear end of the SRC?

NCC and the Democratic Club). He failed to add to the discussion but did it very ably. Finally the fateful moment came, the vote was taken and the motion passed by an enormous majority, approximately 200 to 20. The crowd stood back in amazement at what had happened. The abolitionists had realised their goal. The professional student politicians could do little but sit around and watch their empire crumble. Within minutes Duckett had broken into a frenzy of interjections, points of order and constitutional points designed to bamboozle the wariest chairman. The next hour developed into a running battle between the clock, the Chairman and Duckett. Standing orders, divisions, extensions of time, motions of urgency, no holds were barred in this battle. As one

can expect, the meeting dissolved into a mass of hysteria. Duckett, through his contribution on one hand and his chanting 'Ora Duckett' on the other hand. A motion came from the back of the room to appoint a sergeant of arms and remove the people disturbing the meeting. The tactics worked and as quickly as the emotion had built up it ended and people left the room. Downstairs vigorous arguments broke out over the tactics used. What of the outcome? In three hours there was a lot of rhubarb, a few constraining comments, and one decision was made. Towards the end of the meeting, as tempers flared, very little rational was said. Was it just a glorified SRC meeting? Does this provide a real alternative? Find out next week, 28th July, when we have another mimeographed General Meeting.



A.C.L. on Campus

THE EDITOR SPEAKS TO THE PEOPLE

While quietly nurling in my office I thought to myself, 'What about a paternal article inspiring students to greater heights in Bush Week? A short history of events should be quite enough.'

Conceived in 1961 by two Riverina students, George Martin and Bob Reece, Bush Week was given specific objectives: 'to remind students of their debt to the pioneers of this nation and of the part played by all under-privileged workers of today; to provide an occasion for student frivolity, and to raise (if possible) funds for charity.'

That year was the start of bush gear in lectures, Martin's first annual Bush Week Oration and The Friday pilgrimage to Bungendore. 1962 saw the advent of a bushy Prosh, and the establishment of a world record see-sawing record, one which stood for many years in the Guinness Book of Records.

Much to the dismay of students and reiterated in the hollow echo of many an SRC member, the bush has been scientifically removed from Bush Week. It has been turned into a general student rabble, partially due to the lack of imagination shown by latter day Bush Week Directors. Nevertheless in these lean years the student spunk and skill has shone through on one or two notable occasions.

Probably one of the ANU'S most famous stunts took place in the morning of the day the pilgrimage left for Bungendore. Three students, dressed appropriately and armed with an appropriately forged document from the Department of the Interior, visited the Police Headquarters in Northbourne Avenue, obtained the Sergeant's signature, and then proceeded to spend an hour removing the neon 'Police' sign from its moorings, the while convers-

ing with those lawmen who found the time to pass the day. (Later the police refused to believe that students had taken the sign, and insisted that the Department of the Interior had removed the sign for repair.)

That same evening two students by devious unpublished means, extracted \$140,000 worth of Dobell paintings from the security of the War Memorial, and were forced to report their action to enable its discovery. This was then the biggest art Theft in Australia, and made the London Times.

This year, in an effort to force the students to the bush, John Reid is doing an incredible job to you the student to actually ensure its success. If Bush Week is an enormous success then possibly it is time to award another Honorary Doctorate of Bush Week



responsible goon power

Dear Sir,
By the time this letter is printed the Union will have had its Annual General Meeting. In all probability it will have been attended by a handful of members including a few of the more enthusiastic members of the Board.

This is a pity because one of the motions in the revised agenda deal with a rather controversial matter. If it is passed Union officials would be able to summarily withdraw a member's student card for an indefinite period without any form of hearing.

I am disappointed that the Board of Management is so misguided as to approve regulations of this nature. I am shocked by the lack of publicity this matter has been given [the advertisement for the meeting in Woroni last week did not mention it]. I hope that the meeting will emphatically reject the motion.

It is this sort of behaviour on the part of the Board which has convinced my colleagues on the Goon Society ticket and myself that we should present ourselves as responsible candidates. In the event that we are elected we shall certainly revise the disciplinary rules even if they have been rushed through Monday's meeting. We will also make a sincere attempt to discover the opinion of members on the liquor service and to improve it accordingly.

Michael Daffey.

confused

A GENERAL FARCE

As a simple student - one of the masses oppressed by the Students' Representative Council. But I was confused. I heard from Sandra John that the SRC is not representative. I heard from Steve Padgham that the SRC is not really beneficial for students. I suppose now we will call the Anti-student - Unrepresentative Council (AWK!) The meeting was good fun.

Mr. Cunliffe (the President of the Students' Association) got up and told us all about his proposals. He apparently has fooled us all. He is not studying Law after all - he is studying Maths. He proved conclusively that 50 is a representative number. When we woke up, Mr. Duckett was performing. The audience had now reached about 200. He gave us a repeat of his (many) articles in Woroni. Mr. Chris (as in not Andrew) Bain thought the whole motion was a diabolical plot. He proved his stupidity by saying "we need more people of vision and drive like..." wait for it "Duckett" Alison Richards (a former member of the SRC and a member of the Theatre Group) thought that the SRC was made up of frustrated actors. Vice President Padgham (who was a bureaucratic chairman) was obsessed with people's "credentials" and the facts of life. The award for the best quote of the evening was "Representation is a farce - Look what you've got. (My election was) one of the greatest tragedies for SRC but fantastic for The Students' Association" He is modest too!

Mr. Selth claimed that we drew nudes all over Mr. Duckett's correspondence, he still would not be interested - but then again he is different from the rest of us.

Mr. Podger tried to be one better than Cunliffe. He moved that the President be abolished! Another good speaker was Mr. Buckingham. He spoke for the motion and then he spoke against it. He proved the farcical nature of general meeting. Mr. McMillan was very proud of being on the SRC for 3 weeks and not doing anything. Mr. Havenhand thought that the only way to reform the SRC was by abolishing it. Mr. Cunliffe had his right of reply and said that what he had to say would not have much logic in it.

The motion was then put and it was carried. So what's new? We don't have an SRC and the students spent 2 hours discussing. But what would have happened if the SRC had decided on this and not the students. Then the split up would have been like this:

Abolish	Retain
Cunliffe	Duckett
John	C. Bain.
Padgham	
Swinbank	
McMillan (would not have come)	
	Stephen Duckett

a plea

As one who has in the past nurtured some hope that Woroni might hold the message which could drag struggling Australia out of the Dark Ages, I have been devastated by the last couple of issues of that once noble organ; issues jam-packed with buggerall but pathetically parochial perorations, most of which are of mind-bending insignificance.

We are situated, sir, in the Paradise of Prime-Ministerial Puking and association political pissantry, in the bastion of the bureaucratic bog, and are beset by a vicious clique of clawing capitalists, and what is monstrosity by the flashing pens of Woroni's ever-vigilant staff? The Grey Gorgon? The Bleating Bureaucrats? The Capitalists who thrive on the blood of that poor beast "the Canberra Consumer" (including 45,000 students)? No, furk rice ache, they are not!! Rather, the pundits dabble in the dark intrigues of - I shudder - the S.R. bloody C., the rugger buggers and the Woroni-floggers!

In the place of this wearisome campus farce, this incessant parish-pumping, might it not be an idea to directionalise at least some of the energies of Woroni's reporting and editorial staff towards such issues as abortion, drugs, censor-

ship, homosexuality and Fascist-bashing? To do this would, I feel, make Woroni a somewhat more valuable and interesting organ than do the pages and pages of personal mud-slinging in which the staff and contributors are indulging at present.

Willingly I concede that a wary eye must be kept on the affairs of the university, its administration, accommodation, micturation, defecation and abomination, BUT only a wary eye. Do with the other, I prithee, something more worthwhile and constructive, or, as in many instances would seem to be the case, rationally destructive.

Rags Phillips.

moratorium sept. 18, 19, 20,

Dear Friend,

A Vietnam Moratorium will be held throughout Australia on 18th, 19th and 20th September

Judging from the amount of work that went into our May campaign and realising that some of those involved will not be able to help in September, I feel that we ought to meet and to begin the work as soon as possible. The first meeting will be held at 30 Canning Street, Ainslie on Tuesday, 28th, July at 8.00 pm. Some of the questions that will have to be considered are:-

1. What form should our Moratorium Day take? march, rally etc.?
2. Whose support are we hoping to attract? university students, public servants, housewives, parliamentarians.

Because of the amount of work necessary to this campaign it is imperative that we are able to get moving soon.

Mike Hess. for A.C.T. Vietnam Moratorium Committee.

converted

Dear Sir,

Until recently I was part of the amorphous, apathetic mass of students who was quite prepared to let the little people of the SRC play their aborted version of the Power Game.

However I have been stirred from my somnambulist state by the disgust I feel at the inability of these people to do anything constructive, and the ability of the same people to waste their time, energy and OUR money i.e. compulsory S.R.C. fees.

To cut an impassioned diatribe short and to get to the point - WHERE IN THE HELL IS OUR DENTAL SERVICE WHICH HAS BEEN PROMISED BY VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE SRC INCLUDING MR. DUCKETT?

Whilst these petty - and if I may be generous enough to use the term - politicians continue to pollute the atmosphere with their puerile mouthings, the mass - in whose interest they profess to act - and their teeth rot.

I conclude with a plea to get a Dental Service started as soon as possible as the need for it is greatly certainly greater than this infernal internal S.R.C. politicking.

C.A.T. Herbert.

french fiasco

If anyone was feeling a bit crapped off with life last Tuesday afternoon then the demo (?) at the French Embassy would have lifted their spirits considerably. The numbers were small but despite this disadvantage it was a lot of fun and extremely colourful. A prize was awarded for those who dressed in the best red, white and blue (imperialistic) costumes, the prize being the honour of lighting the smoke bombs. Steve Padgham for some unknown reason, even to himself, was wearing black leotards with lime green streamers attached. He was accused of stealing these but the charges were subsequently dropped.

After a few sardine canned smoke-bombs were lit and several requests by the Honourable Alan Fitzgerald to lie down on that cold, wet ground people began to drift off.

Rumour has it that the demo was something about some French N-Bomb Test somewhere?

Other possible explanations which have been suggested is the British dock strike, those persons against French initiated Peruvian earthquakes especially when they disown all responsibility, and of course imperialism. French style.

Bryan Havenhand

forester's view

Last Thursday's general meeting was aimed at the abolishment of the SRC and in its place, Cunliffe intended to supplant the present SRC with a chairman, and a system of fortnightly meetings of the Student Association. Cunliffe argues that there are flaws in the system (the major good point is however that whether designated president or chairman he maintains his "SRC Presidency Scholarship"), but believes in trying anything once. There is a parallel in sex, "if you haven't tried it don't knock it", but there is a vast difference between the rape of democracy and enthusiastic support.

Cunliffe effectively divided his time between providing a biased chair and vigorously applying his doctrine of SRC abolishment. The basic idea is simple and seemingly accurate, that the SRC is a group of elected apathetic bureaucrats, and that the Students Association could be more effectively governed by general meetings, which would be both truly representative of student policy and more efficient because students are vitally interested in having their say and would do at these meetings. The myth was effectively exploded by this general meeting. The meeting indulged in over 2 hours debating whether the motion should be passed. During this time three other motions were nominated. These varied from a 7 man "pseudo-SRC" with general meetings to a 5 man "quasi-SRC" and finally as the night crawled on, to complete abolishment of everything, and as it happens in all good nightmares the last suggestion set the tone for the remaining time.

It is obvious that both the seven and five man executive committee have nothing to prevent them from degenerating to a bureaucratic "SRC" institution and if anyone believes in true efficient representation by a general meeting, forget it Jack! This gathering lasted for 3 hours and because it was closed all issues and motions must now be restated and voted upon. The SRC may be doing very little, but brother that's a hell of a lot more than nothing at all. How many students can afford to waste at least 3 hours per fortnight for entertainment value at a "decision making" meeting? Further, anyone who possibly thought that a general meeting could be representative of student views must re-estimate the situation. The often resurced complaint that the SRC is run by a few individuals still holds; at the general meeting 90% of those who spoke were SRC or ex-SRC members. So with regular monotony Padgham's helmsman steered the ANU Titanic to the port of his choosing.

Into this witch's pot throw SDS (always good for a laugh, but at this stage beyond a joke) which I complement as the best organised group at the university-general meeting. The majority of students could not give a fuck about the running of their affairs. SDS meetings do have their own familiar ring, if it moves and wears the badge, salute it!! Consequently the average student who is in the majority, is faced with the situation of an anarchist controlled campus. In fact the only surprise in the brothel, was the way Mark Cunliffe by bending with student anti-SRC sentiment and creating a vacuum suckered SDS into acting as his pawns, and there he finished the outline sketch of how anarchy works.

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THE PEOPLE REPLY





ABORT ?

Rule by oligarchy is the Duckett, Morrison, Bain system. Despite the obvious intentions of the 200 or so at last Thursday's meeting these three were able to over-rule the proceedings so that no decision could be taken.

For an hour Duckett delayed the meeting with points of order, division and dissent in the Chairman's ruling. It was not a matter of seeking to have the meeting run in a proper manner but it was an unashamed attempt to run ramshod over the wishes of the vast majority of students.

To Mr Duckett and Co.'s horror the meeting voted overwhelmingly for the suspension of the SRC and moved on to deciding what, if any, system was to replace it. Michael Wright and myself proposed two different but similar bodies to administer general meeting policy; Mark Cunliffe had an open committee system which, he said, would allow for amalgamation of the Union, Sports' Union with the Students' Association; and there was the final proposal for no substitute at all.

Cunliffe, Wright and myself were not happy with the clear tendency of the meeting to opt for the final motion.

but we were willing to accept defeat. Duckett and company were not.

Because of the nature of the whole situation, Standing Orders could not cope adequately to see the meeting run smoothly. Duckett saw to it that the Standing Orders destroy the meeting.

Never have I seen someone step so low to force his will over the vast majority of students. Mr Duckett maintains that he was only doing "what any student could do". Quite so, but it seems that in the past no student has shown the audacity and dishonesty to run over the will of the student body in such a way.

Mr Morrison claims that it was an example of how general meetings could be manipulated and just showed that the SRC was a far better process. Rubbish. Someone could similarly run ramshod over an SRC, a tendency Mr Duckett has shown in the past.

To wreck a meeting in order to show how others could wreck a meeting is no democracy at all. And on top of that no other general meeting I have seen has ever been wrecked like this

one.

I would have expected that having lost the SRC these proponents of democracy would have done their utmost to see that any new system would be run in a democratic manner. That was not democracy, it was fascism.

Apparently these people see nothing wrong in calling for a division after the vote was of the order 150 to 68. Nor do they stop at voting both for and against a motion in order to declare the motion invalid. Nor do they worry about making points of order they knew were invalid. Nor see anything wrong in calling for "personal explanations" to waste another 2 minutes.

After they had effectively delayed the meeting for almost an hour, I moved for Standing Orders to be suspended to allow for any extension of time necessary to get through the business the meeting had been discussing for the past three hours. There was over 15 minutes left to get this motion and the necessary prior Urgency motion, through. And neither motion could have any discussion for they were procedural motions to be put immediately.

Yet Duckett and company succeeded in stopping these getting through by delaying tactics only.

He put through 6 points of order, 1 "personal explanation", called for 2 divisions and moved dissent in the Chairman's ruling twice. The calls for division came after overwhelming votes in favour of the motions, and the points of order were all eventually dismissed as he knew they should be.

But he, (and Morrison and Bain) successfully wasted the 15 minutes and the meeting was closed.

Now we have to wait until next Tuesday for another meeting where discussion will have to start all over again, and no doubt the same tactics will be used again. And as these are only "in principle" motions the actual constitutional changes will not be made until next term when I presume Mr Duckett will attempt again to halt the obvious wishes of the students to be enacted.

It is extraordinary to see what people will do to maintain their little source of power.

Andrew Podger

The ANU uses oil fired boilers to produce steam which is piped around the campus. All buildings depend on this steam for hot water and central heating. If there is no settlement soon...

COOL IT

The disruption caused by the strike in the oil industry is now nationwide - the "innocent public" watches itself on the news queuing up miles for a tank of petrol with the imminent possibilities of becoming unwarmed, unwashed and unfed - as many food processing plants cannot operate, to capacity and market gardeners are loath to pick crops which they fear would not be transported to markets before they were to rot.

When the message touches most individuals they are likely to concentrate in the mood of a Frank Packer editorial, crying "irresponsibility" at the Unions. Mr Faichrey's (spokesman for the Oil Industry Industrial Committee) statement will be well received at this stage when he blames the Unions for not having followed Commissioner Clarkson's recommendation to return to work on Monday for a 14 day 'cooling-off' period.

The Oil Companies are willing for this to happen of course. But, the point not being clarified in the current haggling is that it was the oil companies who deliberately began the multi-industry scope of the strike by involving the Transport Workers' Union.

The dispute arose out of the claims by maintenance workers in major oil refineries for wage increases of \$12 a week with double time for overtime, four weeks annual leave and 25% loading on holiday pay and shift penalty rates: (which would only have been equal to those already granted metal tradesmen in other industries). The Oil companies offered \$6.20 - \$8.70 a week increase with one week's extra leave, although the ACTU President Mr Hawke has since said that the com-

panies had the capacity to pay the wage increases.

Some major oil companies, notably Shell and Mobil where the strike begun have recently issued very optimistic profit reports as well as benefiting from the recent one cent rise in the price of a gallon of petrol. The Companies refused the wage increases and so the maintenance workers struck.

The \$6 - \$8 wage increases if accepted would have to last for another two years because the Oil Companies are anxious to negotiate yet another agreement with the Unions such as has been operating for the past two years whereby the workers will be disciplined and there will be no strikes for two more years in return for wage increases.

By last Tuesday Mobil and Shell tanker drivers joined the refinery maintenance men on strike when 'Scab' labor was used to repair a broken loading gantry at a Sydney Shell oil refinery.

The other companies which came in to help Shell must be blamed for widening the strike and involving the Transport Workers' Union. They ignored a provision in the drivers' award which said that in the event of a dispute drivers will continue their deliveries to stations their own companies served but delivering oil to Shell and Mobil centres was not included in their normal duties. As a result the drivers in NSW were suspended.

This is the action that was responsible for the involvement of other unions. It is hard to access the motives of the Oil Companies behaviour unless it is that they feel that the best way of bringing the last month's lingering disputes and strikes to a head was to provoke a nationwide feeling against the Unions.

A WORD FROM THE VC....

Dear Mr. Cunliffe,

At the end of last year I received from the hands of two members of the student body a petition over the signatures of 176 students which read as follows:-

"We, the undersigned, believe that the present examination system is unfair and inadequate. We urge you to consider as an alternative method of academic assessment, a system which gives to essays, tutorial performance and term tests, value equal to that of the end of year examination results."

It was clear to me that the request was sincerely made and I undertook to see it get the fullest possible consideration. I have since been in touch with each head of a teaching department and have received from them thoughtful and well-considered description and evaluations of assessment procedures being followed. I am writing to you in response to the petition and to let you know my reactions to current practices on student evaluation.

Before turning to detail I should say that there has been rather frequent discussion in the faculties this year of examinations. The student organised seminar has played a significant part in stimulating these but independently there has been a great deal of interest on the part of individual departments in seeking to keep their examination procedures up to date. Not unrelated to this is the recent decision to experiment with evaluation of applicants for University entry. In fact, as you will be aware, there is an increased readiness in many parts of the country and at a number of levels to question traditional attitudes towards examinations. I am heartened by this and by the fact that this University, and in saying this I include both staff and students, is not less willing than others to be critical of current procedures notably because it is difficult to avoid a residual feeling that some of our assessment practices are due to a long tradition. Of course traditions normally persist because they are functional but perhaps direct analysis of objectives would be more productive.

I start from the point that evaluation and assessment of students must be related to teaching objectives. The

petitioners clearly felt that this relationship would be closer if essays, tutorial performances and term tests were weighted equally with final examinations. By far the greatest majority of teaching units in this University are being assessed with some weight given to essays, tutorial performance and term tests but that weight is less commonly as much as half the total assessment.

Where there is a wide range of units in a variety of disciplines there must inevitably be some differences in immediate teaching objectives and hence in assessment procedures. This suggests that adoption of common procedures might not be appropriate. For example, on this particular question of weight given to essays, term tests and tutorial performance some departments have suggested that there might be better reasons for not weighting these components too heavily. I will list these comments. I know you will be interested in them:

[a] The educational objectives of the tutorial are such that students must feel free to make mistakes, without fear that their inexperienced attempts to think a problem through will be reflected in a poor mark.

[b] Class exercises whether in a foreign language, statistics or, a science laboratory do not have an evaluative purpose and to use them that way would alter their educational value.

[c] The marking of class work often has a motivational rather than an evaluative intention, class marks may be used to encourage etc. and would not represent accurate assessment.

[d] To weight tutorial participation, laboratory performance and the like more heavily is to transfer assessment from more experienced to more junior and less experienced judgment.

[e] There is always the possibility that essays, exercises, etc. may be, in part at least, the work of others.

[f] Continuous or frequent evaluation serves to concentrate attention and effort on limited aspects of the work and discourages students from reading at leisure deeply and extensively.



Having mentioned these points I hasten to add that departments generally recognise that to rest evaluation wholly on a final examination is to cause unnecessary strain and to rely on a measure of doubtful reliability and validity. (But the reliability issue is an important one and must be fully understood).

On the other hand there are departments for which the claim is made that the final examination must dominate even if not to the complete exclusion of all else. The reasons offered, and these must be listened to seriously, are:

(i) Language courses are skill courses in which the final performance, rather than rate of acquisition, is decisive.

Taking an exam is like taking a shit. You hold it in for weeks, memorising, just waiting for the right time. Then the time comes, and you sit on the toilet.

Ah!
Um!
It feels good.

You shit it right back on schedule—for the grade. When exams are over, you got a load off your mind. You got rid of all of the shit you clogged your poor brain with. You can finally relax. The paper you write your exam on is toilet paper.

'DO IT' Jerry Rubins

(ii) The important assessment is the extent to which a whole year's work can be co-ordinated in the solution of a problem, or to which issues can be seen "whole" incorporating all the elements of the year's work. (there is implicit in these arguments an assumption that a year is somehow a "natural" learning span)

(iii) Insight and judgment "mature" only after considerable learning.

Some who argue against final examinations suggest that learning occurs best under conditions of minimal stress when, in fact, learning is maximal with moderate anxiety or stress. However, I have also heard the argument that performance under stress is what needs evaluation and the final examination ensures this. It is also said that a time-limited examination is quite unfair but, in fact, research suggests there is a sizeable correlation between speed and power. And the notion, mentioned above, that a year represents an optimal learning span is yet to be supported by evidence. On the other hand advantages have been claimed for "rolling tests" or regular feedback of information as to progress in learning and this is known to be a powerful device in human learning.

It may well be that the validities of different methods of evaluation are very similar and that what works best is what the entire class (students and teacher) is most comfortable with. There seems to be an increasing recognition of this in that evaluation procedures in our departments are fairly frequently discussed with students and agreed between students and teacher.

In general, the responses of heads of department to my enquiries provide incontrovertible evidence that there is at present no one assessment system. Rather there are a variety of systems having a wide variety of features. One thing

that can be said with confidence is that complete reliance on a "final" is now the exception rather than the rule. Another is that there is a great deal of thinking about evaluation of student performance and some quite significant experimentation. It is also plain that all departments take seriously their responsibility to ensure that high standards of scholarship are met and recognise that appropriate assessment procedures are essential to the achievement of that end.

Please feel free to publish this letter in Woroni if you wish. Those who read it expecting to find promise of radical change will be disappointed and I do not apologise for that. It is clear that there is much thinking and discussion still to take place and I would see value in students continuing at the departmental level to discuss assessment practices.

I can see a useful and productive round of discussions on examinations taking place in coming months at departmental, faculty and Board levels.

Yours sincerely,
(J.G. CRAWFORD)



A.C.I. on Campus
Monday, July 27th;
Tuesday, July 28th.

VIETNAM

(OR)



Saigon Torture by the Saigon police has been vividly illustrated during the recent crackdown on Vietnamese student dissent. On April 21, ten of the recently arrested young people were released.

Do Huu But lies in semi-shock in a laboratory at the College of Agriculture which has been converted into a dispensary for the ten released prisoners. His fingernails are blackened from having pins pushed underneath. He appears to be almost deaf. 'Soapy water was put into his ears and then his ears were beaten,' a student explained.

Miss Que Houng, a teacher of philosophy at Doan Thi Dien high school in Can Tho, forces a tired smile when visitors come. Her knees are swollen three times their normal size and black-and-blue welts cover her tiny arms.

'They beat me with their police clubs,' she stated simply.

Even worse than the torture was the indignity of being completely undressed in front of several policemen who watched and drank whiskey while she was being beaten. At times Miss Que Houng's new husband, Nguyen Ngoc Phuong, was brought into the room to watch her being tortured an attempt to get him to sign confession papers.

Luu Hoang Thao, Deputy Chairman of the Van Hanh University student association, was arrested on March 13. He is one of the most healthy of ten people released and one of the few in good enough physical condition to give an extended interview. He described his five weeks in jail:-

'For the first three days, the police beat me continuously. They did not ask me any questions or to sign anything. They just beat my knee-caps and neck with their billy clubs. Then they beat me with chair legs. When one chair leg broke, they took another one. I was beaten until I was unconscious. When I regained consciousness they beat me again. Finally, after three days, they asked me to sign a paper that they had already written.'

'They read the paper, but they would not let me see it,' Thao said. 'I would not sign it, so they beat me some more.'

Thao said that he does not know why he had been arrested nor could he see the government's objective releasing him, just that 'they had no reason to arrest us in the first place.' Others claim that the government released the tortured students to serve as a warning to the others students who have been demonstrating in large numbers during the past few weeks over government repression. 'The same thing could happen to you' seems to be the government's message to the students.

The torture of Luu Hoang Thao continued day after day.

'They beat me from both sides,' said Thao, 'and when I bent down, they kneed me. At those times, blood often came out of my mouth.'

'But still I would not sign their papers,' he continued. 'Then they put pins under my fingernails. Then they attached electrodes to my ears, my tongue and my penis. Then they forced soapy water into my mouth, tramping on my stomach when it became bloated with the water. Then they hung me from the ceiling and extinguished lighted cigarettes in my nipples and penis.'

'Finally they injected medicine into me and took my hand and signed a paper. Later they showed me the paper. It said that I had liaison with the Communists.'

'We do not know about complications,' said Dr. Nguyen Dinh Mai who is attending the ten newly released people. 'When they regain their strength, we will take them to one of the large hospitals for X-rays and thorough medical examinations. Right now we are concerned about having them get over the effects of the torture and regain their strength from the period of malnutrition.'

The government claims that it did not torture or manhandle the students, but that they exhausted themselves to make themselves appear ill. The government has not commented on the presence of the black-and-blue welts, the swollen kneecaps, or the blackened fingernails.

Of particular concern to the students is that many others are still in jail. The condition of three of the students who were not released and who did not appear with the others in the April 20 Military Field Court trial because they were 'too ill' was described by the newspaper Tin Sang [morning news] on April 11:-

Nguyen Tan Tai: 'Electricity, anesthesia, soapy water and truncheons were used on him. Presently he lies unconscious with a weak pulse. He could die at any time. Tai was asked to sign a statement saying it was true the police had found weapons and explosives kept at his house, even though he was not at home [at the time of the search] and though the statement contained incorrect names of his father, mother, brothers and sisters.'

Doung Van Day: Soapy water was put in his ears, his ears were then beaten. He is now deaf in one ear, which also drains blood and pus... Nor can he hear clearly from the other ear. His two legs are paralyzed. He cannot stand or walk. Of the students most seriously beaten, all of whom are now confined to beds, he was the most severely beaten. Anesthesia was also used on him.'

Tran Khiem: 'He is in about the same condition as the other three most severely beaten. He has been sent to two hospitals. His two legs are paralyzed and his knees show little reflex. He is confined to bed. He has not signed anything.'

A government spokesman, Nguyen Ngoc Huyen, refused to comment on the accuracy of the article. But the paper was confiscated, the ninth time in less than a month, because the article was deemed 'harmful to national security.' 'The point of view was objectionable,' said Mr. Huyen.

Article 7 of the constitution of South Viet-

nam specifically prohibits the use of torture, stating: 'No citizen can be tortured, threatened or forced to confess. A confession obtained by torture, threat or coercion will not be considered as valid evidence.'

Despite this, signed statements obtained by torture have been used extensively in the Military Field Courts [where political prisoners are tried]. However, several leading Vietnamese have come to the aid of the students. One of the first was Father Nguyen Huy Lich, a respected Dominican priest. Father Lich investigated stories of the torture and found substantiation from nurses and doctors who were being asked to treat the students during the day in preparation for another night of torture. On March 31, Father Lich and seven other priests called on the government to provide humane treatment to its prisoners.

Others such as former Foreign Minister, Vu Van Mau, Vietnam's foremost legal authority, joined in the struggle against torture in the prisons.

On April 21, Leo Dorsey, a volunteer social

worker with the Unitarian-Universalist Committee in Vietnam, went to the US Embassy to request a private interview with American Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker for himself and a small group of American Volunteers concerned with the fact that US equipment is supporting the Saigon government's repression [for example, the tear gas grenades are made by the Federal Laboratories Inc. in Saltsburg, Pa. and are a part of the US assistance program to Vietnam]. Mr. Dorsey was told that Ambassador could not meet with the group and that they should meet with Deputy Ambassador Burger. Then he was told by one of the Ambassador Burger's staff members that the group could not meet Ambassador Burger either.

The reasons for the struggle of the students was described by Luu Hoang Thao: 'We love our country, we struggle for freedom and the right of life for Vietnamese. We struggle for the autonomy of the University. We struggle for the freedom of the press. We struggle against the war. Our sin is the sin of loving our country and loving our people.'

The Saigon government's repression continues. As the interview with Mr. Thao and Mr. Mai concluded, a student leader hurried into announce 'Hoang Nghia has been arrested. The police have taken him.' [Hoang is a cripple who had edited the student newspaper].

'Why was he arrested?' one of the students asked.

'We don't know.'

Four Australians, three New Zealanders, and several other Westerners spent about a week in Vietnam as a result of the circulation of this article.

It was written by Don Luce, the former director of IVS who resigned in protest at the futility of carrying on relief work under the conditions imposed by the US's war tactics.

We hope to report their findings in a future issue. The Australians were Mike Hamel-Green, Tony Dalton, Lyn Arnold, and Graham Jensen.

BLACK POWER

Last Tuesday night 250 students gathered in the Union to hear Mr Andrew Pulley, a radical Negro leader, speak about imperialism around the world and especially in the US.

Mr Pulley is an unofficial candidate for the US Congress standing for the Socialist Workers' Party—unofficial because at nineteen he is under age. He made quite a name for himself when he participated in a protest at Fort Jackson while a GI. He was given eight years detention, but after a national publicity and massive support the sentence was quashed and Andrew Pulley ended his army career.

At the meeting Pulley went through his philosophy on world events, especially Vietnam: 'It's very clear to everyone with an ounce of intelligence—you don't have to be a Marxist—that the majority of people in Vietnam do not support the Americans.'

'The only reason the imperialists have not won the war is that they haven't got the revolutionary forces.... The power is not the gun.... Political power comes from the masses of the people.'

Vietnam, he said was 'basically an underdeveloped nation bombed by American imperialism—and Australian Imperialism, I might say.'

Mr Pulley also attacked the major communist powers, Russia and China, for their part in world affairs. Mao and the USSR were talking of peaceful coexistence with the US instead of action. He claimed they were turning their backs on the world revolution. 'You have in the USSR a degenerate bureaucracy.'

Moving onto US internal politics, Pulley claimed that with the upsurge against the Vietnamese War 'the masses of the workers

will have such a power to get the US out of Vietnam, [but] until we get this they won't

The left groups across the nation had been bought out time and time again—when Johnson seemed 'more left' than Goldwater, when Nixon said 'I have a plan, a secret plan: I'm not going to tell you what it is, but I have a plan.'

'As soon as he won the election, Johnson carried out Goldwater's promises. Nixon likewise had to pretend to be for peace.'

However Pulley could see the time when the US government would be forced to pull the US out of Vietnam. 'We have a majority of the students against the war now. There were 800,000 in Washington DC.'

In answer to questions at the end of the speech Mr Pulley gave his ideas on the revolution in the US and what will happen when they take over. 'What we would do initially, immediately, is nationalise everything in the US.' If anyone wants to vote for his party, he said, 'they should vote in the streets. We don't need arms 'cos two out of three Americans got 2 guns now.'

But the revolution is not on now—this was his party's difference with the Black Panther Party. 'The BPP made the error of saying we are in a revolutionary period and they picked up their guns....but 90% of blacks voted for Humphrey. That don't sound like a revolutionary period to me.'

After visiting Australia, Andrew Pulley moves on to New Zealand, the Philippines and hopefully Vietnam [South]. He will have trouble with the last for he says he can go because the US Constitution says he has to be able to speak to his prospective constituents, but of course he is not an official candidate.

FUCK THE DRAFT

NOT WITH MY LIFE

When I tell people that I migrated to Australia with my family ten years ago; that my mother is a shop assistant and my father a musician, and that I love them both; that I have completed a psychology degree and now started on post-graduate work; that I am just four months married and hopelessly in love with my wife ... they can understand all this.

There is nothing very strange or objectionable in the story.

And then I let fall that I am going to gaol for two years for refusing to comply with the call-up ... and their way of seeing me changes in an instant. Suddenly I am one of those ratbag student radicals, making a nuisance of himself, or a confused idealist playing the martyr. I become incomprehensible - except in terms of the crudest stereotype.

Shy? Is it so difficult to understand saying to the authorities: not with my life you don't?

Not with my life you don't napalm women and children in Vietnam, burn down their flimsy huts and villages, deprive them of their future by backing a corrupt military dictatorship.

Not with my life do you kill a child's parents and offer him a bar of chocolate or maim him cruelly and offer him a nice new artificial limb.

Not with my life do you bombard and raze whole towns in order to "save" them for "freedom" - or force four millions to leave their homes for virtual concentration camps on the fringe of the cities, "voting for freedom with their feet" because they know they'll be bombed if they don't.

The army recruiting slogan goes: "Be a man - join the Regular Army". But what sort of man guns, bombs, or burns women and children - or is an accomplice (however indirectly) to such acts?

The system we live under is depriving us of more and more say in our own lives. Conscription is only one symptom of this. There are plenty of others. The penal clauses of the arbitration system are designed to keep blue and white collar workers from pressing their legitimate claims too far. Secret files are kept by special and security police on one million people all over Australia - helping to block the advancement of people with the 'wrong' ideas. 'D' notices keep the newspapers and media in line when they start coming too close to the truth. Censorship of books and films prevent Australians from catching such dangerous infections as political and sexual liberation. The education system has become a simple means of processing young people for future slots in industry rather than addressing itself to human beings as ends in themselves - with minds and potentialities that have to develop freely, on their own terms. "Work hard, study hard, get ahead, kill!" is the only school motto our education system knows.

Well, not with our lives you don't. Hundreds of young people in Australia are saying to the representatives of illegitimate authority: you will not terrorise us by the threat of two years' gaol or the prospect of police clubbing. We won't let our lives be used for your obscene activities in Vietnam - or for those right here in Australia. We will neither become the soldiers nor the clerks of repression.

There are those who tell us it is only self-destructing to throw ourselves on the cogs of the system: to them I can only give the reply of Anouilh's Antigone:

"What kind of happiness do you foresee for me ... Tell me: to whom shall I have to lie? Upon whom shall I have to fawn? To whom must I sell myself? Whom do you want me to leave dying, while I turn away my eyes?"

-Michael Hamel-Green.

THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE IS AIMED AT TWO GROUPS OF PEOPLE - THOSE WHO HAVE A CHANCE OF BEING DRAFTED IN THE NEXT BALLOT AND WANT TO EVADE IT EITHER AS CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS OR JUST PLAIN DRAFT-DODGERS - AND THOSE WHO DISAGREE WITH THE WHOLE INIQUITOUS SYSTEM THAT IS CALLED NATIONAL SERVICE.

For those in the ballot here is what to do, plus a list of people who can help with legal, moral and in some cases financial aid. And for those who are not in the 20 year old "cannon fodder" age-group and believe National Service is wrong, we are printing the 1970 edition (abbreviated) of "HOW TO FUCK UP THE NATIONAL SERVICE SYSTEM" or "101 WAYS TO SCREW THE DRAFT".

THE ALTERNATIVES This summary outlines the alternatives available to young men facing conscription under the National Service Act. It is designed to give you a general understanding of how the Act works and should not be regarded as a complete description of the process. You are advised to use this summary in conjunction with information available from a Draft Counselling Centre.

1.1 BEFORE YOU ARE REQUIRED TO REGISTER

1.11 Find out whether you will be required to register and when.

1.12 Leave the country if you can, and do not return before your 26th Birthday.

1.13 Join the Permanent Armed Forces or the C.M.F.

1.2 WHEN YOU ARE REQUIRED TO REGISTER

1.21 Register as required by the National Service Act.

1.22 Register, having already joined the C.M.F. or declaring your intention to do so within 14 days of the end of the Registration Period.

1.23 Fail to register and take every precaution to avoid detection.

1.24 Do not register and publicly declare your intention of refusing to comply with the Act.

1.3 AFTER YOU HAVE REGISTERED

1.31 Await the outcome of the ballot.

1.32 Seek exemption, e.g. recognition as a Conscientious Objector.

1.33 Seek deferment.

1.34 Destroy your Certificate of Registration and publicly declare your intention of refusing to comply further with the Act.

1.4 IF YOU ARE BALLOTTED IN

1.41 Seek exemption.

1.42 Seek deferment.

1.43 Go underground or illegally leave the country, taking every precaution to avoid detection.

1.44 Write to the Minister for National Service declaring your intention to refuse to comply further with the Act.

1.5 WHEN YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEND YOUR EXAMINATION AS TO FITNESS (MEDICAL)

1.51 Attend the examination as required.

1.52 Attend and take steps to fail

the examination by confrontation or deception.

1.53 Refuse to attend the examination.

1.6 WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UP (INDUCTION)

1.61 Present yourself to the Army as directed.

1.62 Go underground or illegally leave the country, taking every precaution to avoid detection.

1.63 Do not present yourself and publicly declare your intention of refusing to comply further with the Act.

1.7 WHEN YOU ARE IN THE ARMY

1.71 Apply for exemption as a Conscientious Objector.

1.72 Seek discharge.

1.73 Refuse to co-operate with military discipline.

1.74 Go repeatedly Absent Without Leave or desert.

ON FILLING OUT FALSE REGISTRATION FORMS

They can be obtained at any Post Office. Ask for a definite number, at least three and try to observe the following guidelines when filling out.

a. Put a real address. In fact, try to put as many real details as possible. Register a bird you know (e.g. register Susan Smith as Steven Smith). Look up a name in a phone book or electoral roll and put the address and the father (next of kin) with the same initial as in the book. Or give the addresses of boarding houses, hotels of left-wing addresses (i.e. addresses that won't give any information to the National Service Office). You can use each of these methods in a different form.

b. Put a common occupation e.g. station assistant (at any railway address), Bank-Clerk, Store assistant or even put unemployed (changing jobs etc).

c. Try to put some minor illness.

d. Don't register as a married person as these people don't get called up.

e. Fill in a late registrant or early registrant form now and then to give the National Service Office a bit of variety. All those due for callup in this intake were born between the 26th July and 31st Dec. 1950, so when you are filling in forms make sure that the registrant's birthday falls within these dates.

f. Don't send all the forms from the same Post Office or at the same time.

g. Try and bleed every Post Office dry of forms by half way through the registration period so that people who do want to register will not be able to obtain forms. Do the round of every Post Office in Canberra once a week. Ask for forms for your brothers and/or cousins, friends etc., or say that you wish to keep copies of your registration.

Write letters of non-registration.

This is perhaps a better way to foul things up. Firstly because you can give considerably less information (make sure that you only give a name and address) and secondly because they are obliged to investigate every letter. Hints:-

a. Make sure you state explicitly that you are due for call up in this registration period and that you are not going to register. Then proceed to say what you think appropriate.

b. You'll find that after a while your letters are becoming repetitive. Get your friends to write some. Write other sorts of letters (see below). The letter writing method is only limited by the amount of energy you are prepared to devote to hindering conscription.

c. If you may one day be writing a real letter of non-registration don't use your own hand-writing in this one. Type it. Get someone else to write them. Also don't write so many false registration forms that it becomes obvious. Type these also or have someone else write them.

Correspondence on finer details.

There are some really cunning ways to tie the National Service Office in bureaucratic knots.

a. All registration forms received by the Registrar have to be acknowledged with a certificate of registration. Write to the Registrar informing him that although "you" have sent a registration form "you" have not received your certificate. Find a completely new name and address (observe the principles outlined in 1.) and send it off. Another advantage of all letter-writing (including non-registration-) is that you can occasionally give the address of a university college, many of which have undertaken not to give in-

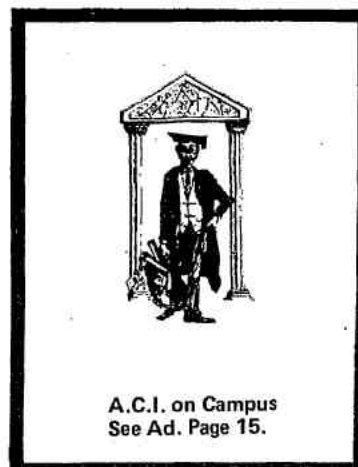
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS meet SUNDAYS 8 P.M. in the FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, corner of Condomine and Bent Streets, Turner. For general information on Draft Evasion, Refusal to Register and Conscientious Objection contact - DAVE BISSET (30 Canning Street, Ainslie), Phone 477306; MIKE HESS (Burton Hall); KEITH CROOK 8 Nardoo Crescent, O'Connor), Phone 479178.

formation to the National Service Office. In any case give as few details as possible. Then add to the Registrar's delight by writing back a few weeks later saying that you haven't received any reply.

b. If you lose your prized Certificate you are also required to inform the Registrar. Do so (following the principles just outlined). For this and for the following letter-writing methods write back a few weeks later asking the Registrar to explain why you have not received a reply.

c. If you have registered yourself properly, why not write back to the Registrar telling him that you have received a certificate, but that unfortunately you are seventy years old and cannot comply. Find a new name and address and be too old, too young, the wrong sex or anything else you may think of. But try to make the letter sound genuine. Ask for a reply.

d. "If, after having registered, a registrant changes his place of living, he is required to notify the Registrar within thirty days". Find a new name and notify the change of address. Only give the two addresses and your name. Ask for a confirming reply.



A.C.I. on Campus See Ad. Page 15.

rhodesian student resistance

As many as 400 Rhodesian students marched, shouted and sang their way through the corridors of the administration buildings on the campus of the multiracial University College (UCR), Salisbury, during the morning of June 18. On strike for three days, the students, most of them African, were waiting impatiently for the outcome of a student "action committee" delegation that was meeting with the UCR Principal, Professor Robert Craig.

The meeting had been arranged to discuss the controversial revision of the UCR statutes that will guide the forthcoming University of Rhodesia. When the UCR is elevated to full university status next year, African students fear that the all-white governing College Council may continue to have no African representation at all.

The students have been demanding equal African and "European" membership on the Council. Current enrollment at the UCR is 846 students, 383 African and 463 white. The ethnic ratio of the population as a whole is 18 black men for every white.

When the members of the student action committee emerged, they reported triumphantly that Professor Craig had given them written assurance that the Council would give serious consideration to their demands. Craig agreed, however on the understanding that the students would not demonstrate during the

next Council meeting as they had during the previous one. The students accepted Craig's reply and called off the three-day strike.

The protests had begun on June 16 when some 250 student demonstrators blocked corridors and doorways leading to the Council room, effectively trapping the members, including the Principal, inside. When the students refused to leave, police were called in to remove them. About 40 policemen, some with dogs, quickly arrived, dispersed the crowd and arrested three African students and one white student. The arrested students were later released without charges.

Student representatives had met with the Principal the night before and presented him with two separate petitions, one signed by more than 300 students and another from 50 members of the UCR staff of 167 teachers. The contents of the two petitions were not made

public, but it is understood that they both concerned the Council's ratification of the new statutes.

In a statement explaining his decision to call in the police, Craig claimed that the students were "obstructing both the passage of individuals and the business of the Council" and that he had repeatedly asked them "as a plea and as an order" to leave. Craig said that he had promised to "receive a deputation of four of their number before any decision on ratification of the statutes would be taken." He fulfilled this promise two days later and the strike ended.

Perhaps the most immediate problem connected with the changing of the UCR is the fate of the 170 Rhodesian medical students (40 of them African) whose future careers will be endangered by the break in academic relations with the University of Birmingham. All links with Birmingham and the University of London, with which the UCR has had a special relationship for awarding degrees, are to be phased out by the time the University is formally opened. At present however, the UCR lacks the authority to issue internationally recognized medical degrees. London University issues external degrees in the arts, sciences and economics.

The effort to maintain the University College of Rhodesia as a kind of privileged academic oasis away from the international political furor over the continued existence of the Smith regime has been extremely difficult ever since the Unilateral Declaration of Independence in 1966. At that time, nine North American, British and European lecturers were arrested, jailed and deported for their opposition to the secessionist Smith Government. In protest, 70 full-time teachers eventually resigned and the exodus has since continued periodically as one professor after another

finds teaching conditions in apartheid-ridden Rhodesia intolerable.

The former Vice Chancellor, Terence Miller, who resigned last year after a referendum endorsed a new racist constitution, summed up his feelings in these words: "I believe that the prospect before the University College of Rhodesia is now likely to be that of a university in enemy-occupied territory. The head of the university will be expected to collaborate with the 'occupying power' in policies and projects which cannot be isolated from underlying wider principles and assumptions which he must, in his heart, reject."



the cochrane report

Not very long ago Professor D. Cochrane from Monash University made a report for the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee on the feasibility of the universities providing year-round teaching. As yet no group, including NUAUS, has made an appraisal of that report and the implications of its recommendations. This article is not an in-depth analysis of Professor Cochrane's report, but is rather a superficial listing of comments on it. Hopefully NUAUS will provide a more detailed commentary in the near future.

Professor Cochrane, as he more or less admits in his Concluding Remarks, has based his argument on economic grounds and his only references to academic purposes are to see that his proposals are acceptable on these grounds: "... this study has been directed mainly towards providing information which would assist the resolution of the basic question as to whether year-round teaching is acceptable on academic grounds and justifiable by economic criteria".

The report begins by summarising the different universities in the U.S. These include the Semester system (two terms each of 17 or 18 weeks plus a short summer term); quarter system (four equal periods of ten or eleven weeks); trimester system (3 seventeen week parts). Some analysis is made of these different systems of year-round teaching, but no single recommendation is made.

In the U.S. system the summer term is a voluntary one and has enrolments of about a third of that for other terms. If the proposed summer term in Australia were voluntary it would be an asset for those students who have failed any units, for the extra voluntary term would provide a chance to regain admittance the following year. This would mean a student who failed could still complete his degree in minimum time, and so the cost advantage for the Government is apparent.

However, Professor Cochrane further proposes that this extra term time in sum-

mer could be used to permit additional students to attend the university. There would be considerable savings of facilities that would be required if further universities were to be built. It is at this stage in the report that basic attitudes towards a university appear to be almost disregarded. For the report then goes on to say:-

"While it may permit more students to attend a university per calendar year, it also provides for the rate of graduation to be accelerated both for students who pass at the normal rate and for those who fail part of their courses".

Certainly it is good to provide a way for students who fail to be able to make up this time over an extra term, but is it beneficial to make it possible for a student to gain a degree in two years instead of three? Can the merits of a university system be measured in the economic terms of increased rate of "graduates" for industry? Cochrane states:-



"... for those good students who wish to try, or perhaps shorten their university courses by only half a year, there seems little reason to stop them." Some people are sure to disagree, for the universities have already become far too much like sausage factories or, as Pete Seeger says, producers of "little boxes, and they all look just the same."

Cochrane's other conclusions as to the benefits are very good: Opportunity to take particular units at other universities, moves to teach in units instead of years, early recovery from failure, more opportunity to work in outside organisations as part of a degree course (so that doctors and architects for instance, need not have to wait a year after graduation to be professionally registered); better examination systems, provisions of more places at university for prospective students.

Students at a number of universities around Australia have noted the general waste of the summer vacation as regards their university degrees and have made ventures into setting up "Free Universities" for the long vacation to provide courses not normally available during the rest of the year. Under no circumstances however, has there been any thought of providing "more of the same" in order to produce more graduates more often.

Of course to discuss benefits of year-round teaching in terms of providing

courses never before contemplated by the universities is not to be expected in Professor Cochrane's report. But perhaps one could expect some sort of social analysis of the university as a degree factory and the effect year-round teaching would have in adding to this nature of the university. But on the whole Professor Cochrane restricts himself to the economic arguments and such social problems are disregarded.

If the universities are to provide a summer term it should be more of an offset of the present emphasis on bureaucracy and formality rather than an addition to it. It is for this reason that the American systems have the summer term voluntary to help the student who has failed and to provide optional courses for all students. It is a chance to promote the liberal education lacking in the formalized atmosphere not stifling the university.

Certainly Professor Cochrane makes out a good economic case for all year teaching on the basis of failed students able to complete their degrees in minimum time, increased numbers of students even when not necessarily implying shortened minimum time for a degree, extra use of existing facilities. But there does appear to be a strong case for curbing the ensuing possibility of a shorter minimum time for completion of a degree. It is strange that Cochrane's "Academic arguments regarding year-round teaching" were restricted mainly to unit-teaching versus the old subject scheme, and appear ignorant of any other possible academic doubts: "... there would appear to be only one major academic reason why the academic calendar ... should not then be expanded and a year round teaching pattern seriously considered for adoption by universities. This major objection would arise if the majority of academic staff wished to continue teaching under a subject scheme rather than a unit scheme".

All round teaching certainly appears feasible according to Cochrane's report, and in fact extremely favourable, but perhaps some analysis of the growing degree factory problem surrounding universities should have been made. Surely it is this argument which is the prime academic argument surrounding year-round teaching. Both economically and administratively, however, Cochrane has answered possible critics quite adequately.

Andrew Podger

THE 'SURVEY'

Andrew Morrison

There were 542 forms sent out (to one in seven students) and 398 returned; a response rate of 73.4%. This is good but could be improved in future with more and effective techniques of chasing up those who do not immediately return the forms. The response rates varied considerably between full and part time students between males and females. The results given below have been statistically corrected to allow for these differences in return ratios:

Question	Total % response after distribution of non-response.	Question	Total % response after distribution of non-response	Question	Total % response after distribution of non-response.
3. Whether or not you are legally entitled to vote, please indicate the party you would vote for at the next Federal elections if you had the choice.	L/CP 28.4% A.L.P. 49.6% D.L.P. 3.0% Aust. P. 7.0% Comm. P. 0.2% Not stated 11.9%	20. Do you believe that provision should be made for non-military humanitarian national service as an alternative to military service?	Yes 82.3 No 15.1 Not Stated 2.6	38. Do you support the presence of a CMF University Regiment on Campus [a] Yes [b] If it is not given special privileges [c] No	Yes 30.8 No 18.6 [b] 45.6 Not Stated 5.0
4. Should voting in Federal Elections be preferential.	Yes 60.1 No 35.2 Not Stated 4.6	21. Do you think there should be any limits or checks on immigration?	Yes 90.4 No 8.1 Not Stated 1.5	39. Should Australia adopt a republican form of Government?	Yes 28.0 No 64.8 Not Stated 7.2
5. Should voting in Federal Elections be compulsory.	Yes 62.0 No 36.2 Not Stated 1.8	22. Do you think there should be a security veto on immigration	Yes 75.3 No 21.8 Not Stated 2.9	40. Should the ANU SRC [a] Represent ANU students on political matters as it sees fit. [b] Represent ANU students on political matters only where it has obtained some idea of student opinion and only then in accordance with that student opinion. [c] Not represent students politically at all.	[a] 3.7 [b] 54.0 [c] 40.4 Not Stated 1.8
6. Are you in favour of legalising abortion [a] Under all circumstances [b] Where it can be shown that the mother will suffer mentally or physically if she bears the child. [c] Not at all.	[a] 40.6 [b] 46.5 [c] 12.0 Not Stated 1.0	23. Do you think all non whites should be excluded from Aust.?	Yes 42.1 No 56.4 Not Stated 1.5	41. Do you think NUAUS motions for ratification should be decided by [a] The SRC [b] Postal referendum [c] Referendum (ballot box) [d] Survey (like this) [e] General Meeting	[b] 27.3 [c] 25.8 [d] 20.8 [e] 10.3 [a] 9.4
7. Do you believe that contraception is morally wrong?	Yes 20.5 No 76.9 Not Stated 2.6	24. Do you think a quota of Asian entry should be established.	Yes 73.8 No 23.4 Not Stated 2.8	42. Should ANU delegates to NUAUS council's vote [a] In accordance with their personal political opinions. [b] In the way they feel a majority of ANU students would vote, (as assessed by referendum, survey and general meeting)	[a] 11.8 [b] 85.4 Not Stated 2.8
8. Do you believe that the original U.S. involvement in Vietnam was morally justified?	Yes 53.1 No 42.6 Not Stated 4.2	25. Do you think the same immigration requirements should apply to whites and non whites alike?	Yes 71.4 No 26.7 Not Stated 1.8	43. Are the fees paid to the following bodies justified by the benefits received? [a] SRC (\$9 per student per annum) [b] Sports Union (\$8 per student per annum) [c] Union (\$22 full-time-\$14 part time per student per annum) [d] NUAUS (\$3500 approx paid by the SRC on your behalf.	[a] Yes 50.0 [a] No 44.5 [b] Yes 38.0 [b] No 57.6 [c] Yes 33.9 [c] No 61.6 [d] Yes 32.8 [d] No 59.2
9. Ignoring the issue of sending conscripts to Vietnam, what on the whole is your attitude to the Australian Military Commitment in Vietnam?	Supp. 42.1 Opp. 55.9 Not Stated 2.0	26. Do you, on the whole, support the Aust. Governments policy on Asian Immigration?	Yes 40.8 No 55.9 Not Stated 3.3	44. Did you receive sufficient information to enable you to choose your first year units correctly	Yes 59.0 No 37.3 Not Stated 3.7
10. What do you think the Australian Government should do - [a] Immediately and unconditionally withdraw Australian forces from Vietnam [b] Withdraw from Vietnam within one year. [c] Withdraw over a longer period than one year. [d] Retain the present military involvement. [e] Increase the Australian Military commitment.	[a] 17.5 [b] 32.8 [c] 33.0 [d] 11.8 [e] 0.9 Not Stated 3.9	27. Do you believe Aust. should invite representatives and officials of the South African Govt. to visit Australia?	Yes 53.5 No 43.3 Not Stated 3.1	45. Do you believe that there is any Communist influence in any part of the Australian Labour Party?	Yes 74.7 No 21.6 Not Stated 3.7
11. On the whole, do you support the N.L.F. in Vietnam.	Yes 14.6 No 81.7 Not Stated 3.7	28. Do you think Aust sports teams should compete in Sth. Africa or Rhodesia?	Yes 55.3 No 43.0 Not Stated 1.7	46. If you answered Yes do you believe that influence is [a] Major [b] Significant [c] Slight	[a] 2.2 [b] 22.7 [c] 49.8
12. Should Australian troops be sent to Laos or Cambodia if their respective governments request it?	Yes 33.9 No 60.1 Not Stated 5.9	29. Do you believe Aust. should institute trading embargoes on South Africa?	Yes 37.8 No 58.8 Not Stated 3.3	47. Which Federal Parliamentarian (from either house and from any party) would you like to see as the next Prime Minister of Aust.	Whitlam 29.1 Cairns 7.7 McMahon 7.6 Fraser.M. 7.0 Others 21.2 Not Stated 27.3
13. In the light of recent events in Laos and Cambodia, do you support the 'Domino theory'?	Yes 34.9 No 50.0 Not Stated 15.1	30. Do you believe Aust. should institute trading embargoes on Rhodesia?	Yes 44.6 No 52.4 Not Stated 2.9	48. If aboriginals constituted 80% of the Australian population, would you support at present in Aust. White Minority Rule or Black Majority Rule.	White MR 26.6 Black MR 54.2 Not Stated 19.2
14. Should Australian forces remain in Malaysia and Singapore?	Yes 57.7 No 37.3 Not Stated 5.0	31. Do you support the 'Liberation Armies' aims to overthrow by force the respective govns. in [a] South Africa [b] Rhodesia [c] Angola [d] Mozambique	[a] Yes 24.9 [a] No 64.2 [a] Not S. 10.9 [b] Yes 24.9 [b] No 63.8 [b] Not S. 11.2 [c] Yes 20.1 [c] No 63.1 [c] Not S. 16.8 [d] Yes 18.4 [d] No 64.2 [d] Not S. 17.3	49. Should the ANU SRC lend its support to any Political demonstrations?	Yes 43.2 No 53.1 Not Stated 3.7
15. On the whole, do you support the Australian Governments policy on conscription?	Yes 28.2 No 69.4 Not Stated 2.4	32. Do you support the intervention of United Nations Forces in Rhodesia to overthrow the 'Smith' Government?	Yes 36.0 No 55.5 Not Stated 8.5	50. Should NUAUS be representative of student political opinion?	Yes 50.5 No 46.3 Not Stated 3.1
16. Would you always oppose conscription in principle?	Yes 26.0 No 71.6 Not Stated 2.4	33. Papua/New Guinea should be given complete Independence [a] within 1 year [b] within 5 years [c] within 15 years [d] in more than 15 years [e] never	[a] 4.2 [b] 29.0 [c] 40.4 [d] 14.9 [e] 1.8 Not Stated 9.6		
17. Would you support some form of conscription in a national emergency?	Yes 82.1 No 16.6 Not Stated 1.3	34. Please indicate what type of school you attended	Cath. 22.9 Priv. 20.7 Not Stated 55.0		
18. Do you believe that conscientious objectors to a particular war should be exempted from military service?	Yes 72.1 No 24.7 Not Stated 3.1	35. What type of school would you send your children to by preference?	Cath. 18.1 Priv. 20.7 Not Stated 55.0		
19. Do you believe that persons who in conscience object to the National Service Act should refuse to comply with its provisions?	Yes 57.0 No 38.7 Not Stated 4.2	36. Do you support state aid to privateschools [a] Not at all [b] On the basis of needs [c] On the basis of set grants per students [d] On some other basis.	[a] 21.4 [b] 46.3 [c] 25.8 [d] 4.8 Not Stated 1.7		
		37. Do you think that the taking of Marjuhana should be legalised	Yes 29.9 No 66.8 Not Stated 3.3		

NOTES:

QUESTION 3
This compares with the following results of the 1969 Sydney Uni. Survey. L/CP 40% ALP 34% DLP 7% Comm. 2% Aust. 11% Informal 6%.

QUESTION 7
39.9% of full time males voted Yes on this question!

QUESTION 8
60.9% of part time males voted Yes but only 44.2% of full-time females did.

QUESTION 9
a narrow majority of all part-time students voted for support but a clear majority of full-time students voted for oppose.

QUESTION 30
I wonder how many students realise such embargoes are at present being imposed?

QUESTION 43
Full timers narrowly supported the Sports Union whilst there was a huge Part time No vote against it. The Union and NUAUS No votes were evenly spread between full and part time students and males and females. The SRC Yes vote came from all groups except Full time males.

comment

In our humble opinion (and there can be few opinions more humble than ours) this survey deserves a high rating in 'how to influence people's answers to a survey without actually paying them money,' stakes.
Take, for example, question 13: The survey was taken between the overthrow of Sihanouk and Nixon's invasion of Cambodia. 'Recent events' were in fact current events. No student at that time could be expected to rationally reassess his opinion of the Domino Theory on the basis of inadequate and contradictory press statements which then abounded. The tactic probably succeeded.

It seems reasonable to assume that the purpose of this rider was to take advantage of the general confusion to increase the 'yes' vote. Since it is unlikely that one-third of the undergraduate population believes in the Domino Theory
Questions 34 and 35 are so amazing as to preclude comment.
The answer to question 38 when compared to the result of a referendum on the same topic gives a good indication of the value of the survey.
Question 40 is a good example of making sure that any student who gives the wrong answer is made to look a complete fool. An alternative (and equally biased) wording of the question to read 'Do you believe that the ANU SRC should

(a) sometimes, after due consideration, take the initiative on political issues on behalf of students or (b) never open its mouth on political matters without first finding out what every student thinks' would have elicited quite a different response.
Question 43 must be the most blatantly biased question on record. After giving the amount per student for each of three organisations, their question gives the total amount paid by all students to NUAUS.
Question 45 is incredible. One can only assume that the 21.6% who said 'no' did so in order to express their disgust at the question. Under any reasonable definition it would be ridiculous to say that there was

no communist influence on the ALP or for that matter that there was no communist influence on the DLP. The survey does not ask about DLP influence on the ALP, old school tie influence on the Liberal Party or any of the thousand and one political interactions that are similar to, and at least as important as, the one isolated.
This is not an exhaustive criticism of the survey. It seems reasonable to claim that the questions betray a consistent right wing bias interspersed with dashes of incompetence.
The bias is what we have come to expect of Mr Morrison. It is regrettable that the SRC executive allowed him to get away with it.
Michael Silverton

exh
h au
es g
uly



tuesday

9.00 Sell 'Taraglyphs' in bush gear.
Proceeds to:
Carinya - mentally handicapped children.
Mancare - destitute men in Canberra.
Abschol - aboriginal education.

Register for:
Woodchop - cross-cut saw competition (♂ & ♀)
Standing chop open.
Winners share keg.

Iron Man - bush gear, tea leaf cigars, damper, kangaroo stew

Scavenger hunt - team max ten. Keg.

Treasure hunt - team max. five. Casket claret.

Student steer ride - rodeo, Sutton, Sat. \$30.

12.00 Sell 'Taraglyphs'.

1.00 Tape recordings - Yarns from Bopmbala district.

4.00 Registration Woodchop Close.

8pm. Coombs Lecture Theatre

BUSH WEEK ORATION

Des O'Connor:-

'Moralily in the Mulga'
(segrated audience)

wednesday

LA
UNI

9.00 Sell 'Taraglyphs'

10.00 Sell 'Taraglyphs'

11.00 Morning Tea

11.30 Sell 'Taraglyphs'

12.45

WOODCHOP

Lawn adjacent to library.

2.00

Flog Rags.

USTRAL

4.00 Registration Iron Man Close.

On We

8.00 Forestry Students Assoc

BALL

Western Fancy Dress College Advanc. Educ. Belconnen.

ANTIC

MOCK TRIAL.
Law Society.
Union Refectory.

S

9.00 Copland Theatre Renowned and Powerful Programme.

EARLY AUSSIE FILMS

free

'SUNSHINE SALLY'

'ON OUR SELECTION'

etc.

Saturday, Ju

DO

SH

boat

HE

thursday

9.00 Sell more bloody papers.

10.00 Again and again

etc.

12.45

IRON MAN

Library Lawn

Bush
1970

2.00

Sell 'Taraglyphs'.

etc.

4.00

Close: Registration for Scavenger and Treasure Hunt.

8.00

'IRISH READINGS'

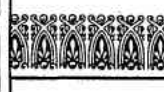
Poetry Soc. Union

Copland Theatre.

BUSH WEEK ORATION

At Grassley??

'Innocents in the Bush'



A

friday

9:00 Sell 'Tavagraphs'
 9:30 Scavenger Hunt
 to Treasure Hunt.
 1pm Union.

J

Afternoon
 Own Thing
 Sheep cooks on
 library lawn for
 Bush Ball.

Butm

5:00 Union Bar Opens
 Jazz band.

7:00 Bawdy songs
 Union bar - Choral
 Soc. Choruses
 provided.

O

8:00 'GLAD
 ROUGHTON'S
 BUSH
 BALL'

Union - Up & Down.

F

L

saturday

9:00 Flag Saturday Morning
 Shoppers to death with
 Tavagraphs.

Stalls in Gavema Place
 TARAGRAPH STALL

Hydrogen Baloon
 STALL

(send good will
 messages to Bush
 people).
 ETC.

11:00

RODEO

Sutton
 Bar operates 11. to 6.
 Greenhorn Events.

5:00

Union BAR Opens
 Bark Bucket
 Entertainment

8:00

EARLY AUSSIE
 FILMS
 free

'Trooper O'Brien'
 'Ferry Boat Ride Down
 the River Murray'
 'The Sick Stockman'

8:15

BUSH DINNE
 -R

Bruce Hall
 ★ Menu ★
 Cold Mutton
 Potatoes
 Pickles
 Bread
 Alex Hood
 Ale
 Afterdinner Yarns

sunday

11:00

Catch Train at
 Canberra Railway
 Station

Bush Gear.
 Cap gun.
 Caps.

12:30

Arrive Tavago
 Guests for Dimboola
 make way to
 church on Tavago Hill
 Other travellers
 pic-nic in bush,
 drink at pub
 etc.

Fresh air

4:30

Train depart for
 Canberra - few
 cavaages depending
 on demand.

5:00

Dance
 TARAGO
 MECHANICS
 HALL

at intervals

AUSTRALIANA
 (Victoriana gone wrong)

9:30

Rest of train
 goes home.

12:00

Bush Week
 AAA!!! Gone!



Then Che jolted us out of our dream of the Sierra Madre. He said to us:

You North Amerikans are very lucky. You live in the middle of the beast.

You are fighting the most important fight of all, in the center of the battle.

If I had my wish, I would go back with you to North Amerika to fight there.

I envy you.

I learnt the hard way that you can't build a new society while scrounging for votes in elections.

I tried to get votes from the parents of kids I had been telling to drop out of school, smoke pot, and fuck each other.

To succeed in electoral politics you must be honest.

Elections are built around individual candidates. Our new society is collective.

I repudiated my life-style to get straight votes.

I will never put on a gold suit and vest again.

Fuck electoral politics.
Live the revolution.

When you become a non-student, sex is better and more plentiful, you smoke more grass, you're healthier and happier and you grow 100 feet tall.

The left demands full employment for all - we demand full unemployment for all. The world owes us a living!

It was a new consciousness. Instead of *talking* about communism, people were beginning to *live* communism.

The fragmented life of capitalist Amerika - the separation between work and play, school and fun, property and freedom - was reconstituted, the joyous celebrants.

Neither the civil rights movement, the Free Speech Movement or the antiwar movement achieved its stated goals. They led to deeper discoveries - that revolution did not mean the end of the war or the end of racism. Revolution meant the creation of new men and women.

Revolution meant a new life. On earth. Today.

Life is the act of living. Revolution is the act of revolution.

We are all human be-ins.

Watch out, Aunt Sadie!" I shouted as she left. "Some of the most longhaired people I know are bald."

HUAC [House Un-American Activities Committee] is a state of mind. If you're scared of it, it's 100 feet tall. If you laugh at it, the whole world laughs with you.

What were HUAC members going to do when they found themselves face-to-face with the biggest media freaks and publicity seekers since Jesus Christ?

I began thinking about HUAC as theatre: I knew that I could not play on their stage, because they hold power in their gavel. I had to create my own theatre to mindfuck HUAC and capture the nation's attention. But how?

I tossed out to Ronnie Davis of the San Francisco Mime Troupe the idea of coming to the hearings wearing the hat of an American Revolutionary War soldier.

"Why just the hat?" Ronnie asked. "Why not the whole uniform?"

Lightning Bolt!
HUAC as a Costume Ball.

How to Be a Yippie

We got very stoned so we could look at the problem logically:

It's a *youth* revolution.
Gimme a "Y".

It's an *international* revolution.
Gimme an "I".

It's people trying to have meaning, fun, ecstasy in their lives - a *party*.

Gimme a "P".

Whattaya got?
Youth International Party.

Paul Krassner jumped to his feet and shouted: "YIPPIE! We're Yippies!"

Amovement was born.

There's no such thing as a YIPPIE FOLLOWER. There are 646½ million different kinds of Yippies, and the definition of a yippie is that he is a LEADER. Yippies are *Leaders without followers*.

Yippies do whatever we want to do whenever we want to do it. Yippies know we're sane and everyone else is crazy, so we call ourselves "the crazies".

Our parents are waging a genocidal war against their own kids. The economy has no use or need for youth. Everything is already built. *Our existence is a crime.*

The logical next step is to kill us. So Amerika drafts her young niggers and sends us to die in Vietnam.

The function of school is to keep white middle-class youth off the streets. *High schools and colleges are fancy baby-sitting agencies.*

Vietnam and the school system are the two main fronts in Amerika's genocidal campaign against the youth. Goals and mental hospitals follow closely.

"Aunt Sadie, long hair is our black skin. Long hair turns white middle-class youth into niggers. Amerika is a different country when you have long hair. We're outcasts. We, the children of the white middle class, feel like Indians, blacks, Vietnamese, the outsiders in Amerikan history."

Amerikans are puritans. Amerikans are afraid of sex. Amerika creates a sexual prison in which men think they have to be supermen and have to see sensitivity as weakness. Women are taught that self-assertion is unfeminine. *So marines go to Vietnam and get their asses kicked by Viet Kong women.*

Ho Chi Minh is a Yippie Agent

"The goal of the revolution is to open all doors and break all locks," I told the Vancouver borderguard as he hustled me behind a locked door to see if I was morally fit to get into Canada.

"Do you use drugs?" he asked.

"Sure," I said. I cannot tell a lie.

His pen got hard on. He checked the "yes" bracket.

"Which?"

"Coca-Cola."

"Do you advocate the overthrow of the Canadian Government?"

"No," I said. I was still in the United States, and I don't believe you should advocate the overthrow of any country you're not in. A lot of crazy motherfuckers go around the United States recklessly advocating the overthrow of every government except their own: China, Russia, Cuba, North Vietnam.

Nancy, Peter Rabbit and I were kicked out of the Newport Folk Festival for giving Pornographic literature to a nun: the leaflet said, "Fuck the first nun you see."

The left turns Communism into a church with priests defining "the line". It's a Christian trip all the way. Study and sacrifice to make the revolution. Suffering will free you and the working class.

The ideological lift is made up of part-time people whose life-style mocks their rhetoric. There's a thousand miles between their actions and their ideology. How can you be a revolutionary going to school during the day and attending meetings at night? How can you be a part-time person in a full-time revolution?

Money is Shit - Burning Money, Looting, and Shoplifting Can Get You High

The Stock Exchange official looks worried. He says to us, "You can't see the Stock Exchange."

We're aghast, "Why not?" we ask.

"Because you're hippies and you've come to demonstrate."

"Hippies?" Abbie shouts, outraged at the very suggestion. "We're Jews and we've come to see the stock market."

VISION: *The next day's headlines:*

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET BARS JEWS

We've thrown the official a verbal karate punch. He relents.

The stock market comes to a complete standstill at our entrance at the top of the balcony. The thousands of brokers stop playing Monopoly and applaud us. What a crazy sight for them - longhaired hippies staring down at them.

We throw dollar bills over the ledge. Floating currency fills the air. Like wild animals, the stockbrokers climb all over each other to grab the money.

"This is what it's all about, real live money!!! Real dollar bills! People are starving in Biafra!" we shout.

We introduce a little reality into their fantasy lives.

And then we begin burning the thing they worship: dollar bills!

Straight people start yelling: "Don't! Don't do that!"

One man rushes to get a burning \$5 bill out of Abbie's hand, but it's too late. The money is *poof!*

Call up a telephone operator and ask her what's her favourite colour, talk to her as a human being, not as a phone operator.

Go on airplanes humming the "Internationale" and carrying a guitar case and a Spanish dictionary. The dream of every airline stewardess is to get hijacked.

When you're going through the toll booth on a freeway, pay the toll for a few cars behind you.

Or better yet: dynamite the toll booths, because they charge money for people to get across free land.

Blow up Howard Johnson's on the turnpike - the universal oppressor of everybody.

When in doubt, burn. Fire is the revolutionary's god. Fire is instant theatre. No words can match fire.

Politicians only notice poverty when the ghettos burn.

The burning of the first draft card caused earth tremors under the Pentagon.

Burn the flag. Burn churches. Burn, burn, burn.

Communist society will usher in Universal Man. The economy will be a game of musical chairs. Everybody will drive a cab, sell shoes, grow food on a farm, work on a newspaper. The expert-specialist will be a museum piece.

Society will have travelled full circle, from nonspecialization through industrialization and specialization, back to automation and nonspecialization.

YIPPIE!!!

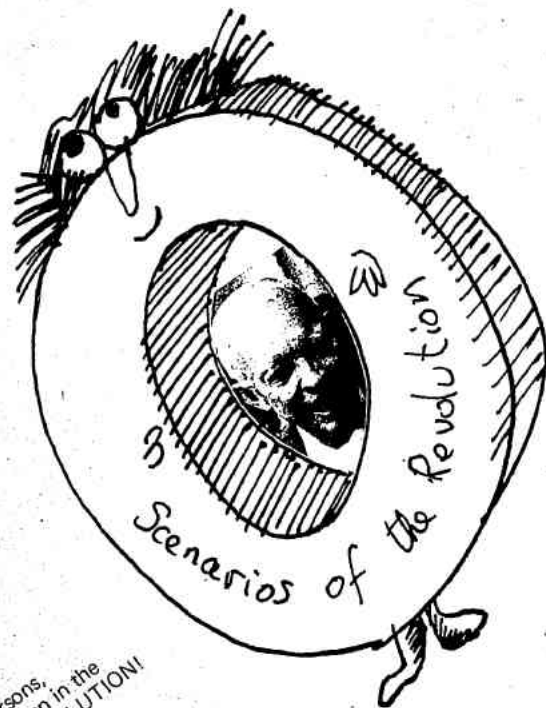
DO IT!

JERRY RUBIN

INTRODUCTION BY
ELDRIDGE CLEAVER

J. Rubin is a mind-freak. He is one of the sanest persons alive, well, and doing it, proving that it CAN be more fun in the revolution than out of it. Do it means LIVE THE REVOLUTION!

Since HM Customs has kindly banned DO IT! for the time being, (publicizing it hoping that Australia won't our agent in ASIO has forwarded us a page or two by penguin from Antarctica via Simon and Shuster from New York. So without further ado, we'll



Revolution Is Theatre-in-the-Streets
You are the stage.
You are the actor.
Everything is for real.
There is no audience.

The goal is to turn on everybody who can be turned on and turn off everybody else.

Theatre has no rules, forms, structures, standards, traditions - it is pure, natural energy, impulse, anarchy.

The job of the revolution is to smash stage sets, start fires in movie theatres and then scream "Fire".

The theatrical geniuses of today are creating the drama of Vietnam in occupied school administration buildings across Amerika.

But instead we surged through the streets screaming, "the war is over!" Cab drivers honked their horns. People abandoned their cars to come ask us, "What did you say?" Even prowler types said, "Is it really? How do you know?" Allen Ginsberg ran into Automats, threw his hands to the sky, leaped into the air and shouted at the top of his lungs, "The war's over! The war's over!"

Everything was part of the celebration. New York cops on horses and in squad cars with sirens screaming came to clear the streets. We thought the police were celebrating the end of the war. too: they brought their own noisemakers and props. Red and green lights, animals, traffic jams, and noise all became part of the celebration.

Nobody was sorry to hear the war was over. And even more amazing, nobody asked, "Who won?"

Nobody gave a fuck.

Fear and paranoia are the luxuries of suburban leftists, armchair intellectuals, graduate students, the uninvolved. The further you are from the movement, the more scared you become. The Black Panthers aren't afraid. The yippies aren't afraid. The Viet Kong aren't afraid.

But in your living room, you're scared shitless. And that's just where the power structure wants you.

In the middle of a riot, I've never found anybody who's chickenshit. The way to eliminate fear is to do what you're most afraid of.

The goal of theatre is to get as many people as possible to overcome fear by taking action.

We create reality wherever we go by living our fantasies

The CIA is conducting an exhaustive dragnet to find the teenagers who call themselves the crazies, and who have struck terror throughout the city of New York, invading public meetings at peak moments, ripping off all their clothes, shouting "Rome Wasn't Destroyed in a Day" and then disappearing mysteriously into the night.

They dressed as waiters at a big feast of liberal senators at the Hilton. J. William Fulbright, J. Kenneth Galbraith and Ed Muskie, expecting their dessert of apple pie and coffee, instead were served pigs' heads on platters.

The Robin and Sharon stripped and stood radiantly naked before the thousands of middle-class people. Horrified women hid their eyes. Men giggled and stared. Shelley Winters threw her cocktail at them.

Some women began beating naked Crazy Sharon's beautiful thighs with umbrellas.

One woman shouted "BEAT HER! SHE'S NAKED!"

And all across the room liberals shouted, "BEAT HER! SHE'S NAKED!!"

Guess what pissed HUAC off the most?

The Viet Kong black pajamas?

No.

The gun?

No.

The jangly balls?

No.

My painted tits!

Congressman Richie Ichord, the new chairman of HUAC, couldn't take his eyes off my painted tits. He really had a thing for my painted tits. He was more uptight about my painted tits than he was about political ideology.

Here we were, terrorists, anarchists, and freaks. We had just executed the crime of the century in Czechago. And these HUAC assholes were talking about meetings of the Communist Party decades ago. They kept mentioning names of people who were dead.

I yelled out, "The Communist Party opposed the Czechago demonstration, fools!"

The gavel came pounding down. They didn't want their theater confused with facts.

Abbie raised his hand. "May I be allowed to go to the bathroom?"

We could feel the earth vibrate with the giggling of the kids who read that in their hometown newspapers. *The Pro-found Question of the Times.*

Then one day a freak looked at the dismal bog:

A VISION FLASHED INTO HIS HEAD!

He ran to see his friends.

They mimeographed leaflets.

Within an hour 300 people were at the swamp. Bulldozers arrived to flatten the land. Rocks were shoveled up, green sod laid. After one day's work, a small section of the swamp had been transformed into a park.

A park!

A PARK BY THE PEOPLE!

The word went around Berkeley: come and see the new park. A notice was printed in the *Barb*. Money was collected on the streets. The next day 600 people were shoveling up rocks and laying sod.

While Ronnie Reagan was reading movie magazines at home, and while the entire university administration was drunk, sucking each other off in the back rooms of the university, people came to create People's Park.

Like a Chinese commune, thousands scraped cement from old bricks which others then used to create winding mosaic paths.

One group built a barbecue. Another created a playground. Some people made music on cans and drums, guitars, flutes, harps, recorders, voices and bodies.

Others made films. Free food every day. Rock bands played.

It was a theater for the free play of creativity, energy and community. All of the art and life force of the underground culture swelling in pure love.

Within five minutes after you'd go to the park, you'd be stoned.

free food
 free work
 free sex
 free smiles
 free sun
 free moon
 free love
 free theater
 free store
 free music
 free dope
 free living
 free park

Every day middle-class people from the Berkeley hills left their children to play with us. People came to the park to plant their own trees.

Hippies, students, yuppies, fraternity boys, sorority girls, Panthers, middle-class people, everybody grooved in their own park.

"Hey, can I plant a corn Patch?"

"It's up to you. You decide."

"Hey, can I put some swings in?"

"Outasight."

There was no Master Plan.

Nobody gave orders. Some people wanted to turn the huge pit in the middle of the park into a swimming pool; others wanted to have a fish pond. Everybody working on the park got together in a town meeting and debated it for a few hours, and voted to have the fish pond.

The university deans woke up and saw what was happening. People were creating a park near the university! Motherfuck! That would attract all kinds of filth and vermin.

Ronnie was telephoned, and he zipped up his pants and rushed to a secret meeting.

Two CIA agents were flown in from Washington.

What to do to stop these longhaired beasts from creating a base in the heart of the area the university was trying to destroy? The students had expropriated land valued at 1,300,000 dollars!

One morning at three A.M. Berkeley police arrived and shoved 50 people out of the park, making way for workmen who began to build a fence. By dawn a barbed-wire fence, lined with pigs, surrounded People's Park.

A noon rally at the campus resulted in thousands of people roaring down Telegraph Avenue to *tear that fucking fence down.*

Hydrants were opened up. Rocks thrown at pigs. Pigs released tear gas. People climbed on roof tops to throw rocks, and police pulled out shotguns!

The critical escalation in the war between the cultures: For the first time police opened fire on white Amerikan dissidents, shooting with birdshot. At the end of the day, James Rector was dying in a hospital, another man was blinded and at least a hundred people were wounded.

The National Guard turned Berkeley into an occupied city.

Curfew.

Vietnam helicopters stalked the city on reconnaissance missions looking for Viet Kong (anone on the streets) to direct pig cars to club, attack and arrest.

Helicopters bombed the campus with tear gas.

Public gatherings were outlawed. People were tortured in jail.

People's Park became the base camp for the Occupational Forces in the war against the natives.

Tents replaced our playground. Tanks and troop carriers ripped the trees and shrubs and flower beds.

Crude Army boots destroyed the green grass.

Beer cans and cigarette butts floated on the pond.

And Old Glory proudly flew above the carnage.

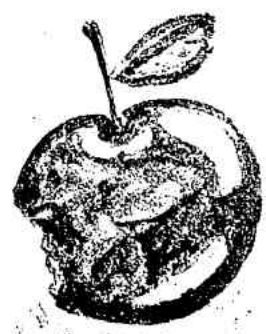


YIPPIE!

I replied, "This is how I dress every day. You shouldn't be prejudiced against me because of the way I dress."

HUAC let me in with painted tits and gun, but they wouldn't let me in as Santa Claus.

I got high seeing that. I had communicated with every four-, five-, six and seven-year-old kid in the country. I proved to them that the U.S. Congress was against Santa Claus.



COPLAND THEATRE

UNIVERSITY, CANBERRA.

WILL OPEN FREE FOR BUSH WEEK

Wednesday, July 22nd; Saturday, July 25th.

Renowned & Powerful Programme

under the management of

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY FILM GROUP.

On Wednesday, July 22nd, 1970, at the hour of 9 o'clock

THREE FEATURES

THE ROMANTIC STORY of MARGARET CATCHPOLE

&

ON OUR SELECTION.

&

sunshine sally.

On Saturday, July 25th, 1970, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in the first half,

The Great DRAMA of

TROOPER O'BRIEN

and the DRAMA of

THE SHATTERING ILLUSION

after intermission

Ferryboat Ride Down the River Murray

&

THE SICK STOCKMAN

Canberra: Summit Press

forestry WESTERN BALL 22 JULY

continued from page 2.

In conclusion I would like to express my dismay that the students of this University allow such meetings as occurred on Thursday night to degenerate to such an extent that nothing can be achieved.

John Courtman
Forestry Rep. SRC.

possibly...

To the Editor Woroni.

The Students Association meeting on 16th July, while it was very well attended and one of the best ANU students meetings, still did not achieve as much as it could in that 3½ hours of splendid debate. This is mainly due to a gutless chairman of the meeting in the form of the President of the SRC who refused to let the majority decide what is good for them. The students definitely wanted an abolition of the SRC as 91% of them showed in the voting, but they also wanted an alternative government of 7 man executive. This is a package deal required and expressed but was not given to them, but the sheer gutless, delaying tactics of the Chairman plus some stirring nincompoops from the floor. Here is a case where for once the students can be able to think what is good for them and yet they are suppressed by the very body which is supposed to represent their interests. As long as the student government in this university is in the hands of selfish immature students, the progress of student's movements will continue to be doomed to frustration and failure!

Zaival Yusof.

er-yairs

Sir,

At the General Meeting on Thursday 16th July, the major arguments against having a system of general meetings was that firstly the mundane day to day running of the SRC would not get done. Secondly, general meetings are not a fair representation of student opinion.

Mr Wright's motion provides for an executive committee to carry out the day to day running of student affairs and the implementation of policy decisions made at general meetings.

General Meetings are a far more equitable way of making student association policy decisions than SRC meetings. Students have, under the present system, virtually no say in what policy is to be. Under a system of general meetings all students if they wish are able to express their views on policy. People arguing against Mr. Wright's and Mr Cunliffe's motions argued along the lines that debate at general meetings is often of a poor standard and that stacks can be used to force motions through general meetings. With well-advertised meetings those students who are interested in motions on notice have a considerable length of time to gather support and prepare their debates. To argue that people may stack meetings is fallacious because on contentious issues it is obvious that those who oppose it will obviously try as hard as those who support it to get people to go to the meeting and defeat it. It is very difficult under these circumstances to get a stack especially at a large meeting. The standard of debate at Thursday's meeting was high on both sides and in most cases the speakers were listened to in relative silence. Students who spoke reasonably well informed and if the meeting had continued I am sure that something constructive would have come of it.

Yours etc.,

G. Sadler.

mockery of mockeries

Government by General Meeting

Last night I witnessed what appeared to me a mockery to end all mockeries. The radicals have finally shown the exact results of student disinterest and disconcertment. A meeting was called to discuss the abolition of an elected government in favour of general meetings. It seemed obvious from the start that the majority of students in their apathy, had neglected to take the motion seriously as is evidenced by the paltry attendance of the meeting considering the gravity of the motion.

Despite pleas from Duckett and Co. for sanity and a serious look at the proposals the meeting decided to oust their leaders and give something else a go. Most seemed in general agreement that some form of either "nothing" or general meetings should prevail.

Despite these cries for general meetings, in 3 hours the meeting could agree only on abolition of the SRC and nothing else. This in itself made a mockery of the proposal put forward.

Despite cries of increased representation these 150-200 were attempting to decide the opinion of the 4000 odd students at this Uni. This in itself seemed a gross contradiction.

It seems unlikely that if this form of government is instituted, only a small portion of the students will participate. In fact with less controversial issues it would seem that only the very keen will attend and government will again be by minority.

In addition to this, the way the whole meeting was run, was in itself a farce. Speakers against the motion were in general mocked to hell as if the meeting was unwilling to accept the fact that there could be any rational reason for opposing it. Continued interjections prevailed. I would hate to think of any meeting which even resembled this trying to decide the general matters dealt with by SRC.

The meeting also illustrated the apparent ease with which it could be disrupted and if nothing else is considered this fact alone leaves grave doubts as to the suitability of this form of decision making.

With all this in mind, I looked, after their initial victory, into the eyes of Mr. Padgham and Co. and could not help but wonder whether their smiles & laughs were for joy or mockery.

I would hope that if nothing else this has stirred enough feeling within the University for some increased activity of the students of this university in student politics and that eventually sanity will prevail.

With all this even I can't help but think that it could only be in the students' interest that a committee representative of all the interested parties be appointed to look into the question of forms of student government and to present to the University, arguments for and against each form of government either by debate reports in Woroni or some other means of presentation and that the students as a whole be asked to vote by way of referendum on this, and that the persons necessary to organise this form of government be appointed at a general meeting. I also suggest that a committee be set up again representative of the masses, to look into ways and means and to bring forth some concrete proposals concerning methods of increased student activity in student affairs through the promotion of the interest of the multitude.

The only worthwhile thing about the whole mess is that you have lying before you the pieces determining your future campus and the chance to establish your position. The opportunity to raise your voice above the bleat of the left wing and the ability to make representation for the majority by the majority and not for the minority by the minority.

Warren Andrews.

proposal clarified

Dear Sir,

Several misunderstandings concerning Virginia Wilton's motion for abolishing of the SRC clearly manifested themselves at the S.A. meeting Thursday night.

Firstly this motion does not abolish the Students Association. It merely seeks the removal of the SRC i.e. the executive of the Student's Association.

Secondly it is the only one of the motions before the Association which will effectively remove the SRC. The motions put by Mr. Podger and Mr. Wright merely change the executive to make it smaller and more responsible to the Student's Association.

Thirdly abolition of the SRC will not necessarily mean that the money of Student's Association, which is currently administered by the executive, will in future be administered by the University Admin.

The major practical objection to the abolition of the executive seems to be that there will then be no machinery for administering Student's Association money. At the moment grants or loans to clubs and societies are largely administered by precedent i.e. a set of rules which indicates how much should be granted for a given type of activity (sport, ball, publicity I.V. etc.). This system could still operate without an executive and with the S.A. Chairman (who is elected separately from the SRC at the moment anyway) and Di Riddel being the cheque signatories.

Grants which are too large to fit into this system have to be brought before an Association meeting anyway.

Miss Wilton's motion reads: *That the SRC be disbanded. That no substitute organisation or apparatus be established in its place.*

Seconded D.Buckingham.

For freedom from domination by petty student politicians vote for this motion.

Mike Hess.

nothing new

Dear Sir,

Once again we have encountered the old issue of the SRC's abolition, and you should have seen the suggestions put forward at the last General Meeting.

Essentially, the aim of the meeting was to change what is now said to be an 'elite' bureaucratic and supposedly unrepresentative and dictatorial SRC ruling the Students' Association to their own advantage, and replace it with a system of General Meetings.

One of the things one would have expected to hear at a meeting which was discussing the SRC's abolition was an evaluation of the SRC. However, the only evaluation we heard was a series of broad and unenlightening remarks such as "We all know the SRC has been ineffective". No reasons were advanced for such claims either because none were known or the claims were seen as having an axiomatic character.

Undoubtedly one reason the SRC is considered ineffective is that we don't know what it does. For instance, it is well known, at least to Stephen

Duckett that he wrote many letters a day on the SRC's behalf; but why don't we know what they are about? There is the notice board, but how rarely is it read. It tends not to be economical in terms of space or time, and it is far too easy to miss notices of importance.

So what can be done to inform us about what is going on? On this point a good suggestion surfaced at the meeting: a newsletter expressedly for the SRC. This must surely be a more effective method of setting out briefly and publicising what is being done by the SRC on our behalf.

Involvement was presented as a reason for the proposed system of General Meetings ruling the Students' Association. An example of the quality of the argument presented at the meeting was the fashion in which one side shouted that of course involvement was a good thing, and the other side shouted of course it wasn't. Both failed to give any reasons. Several speakers and also several interjectors stated that "we can force students to be involved".

Nobody can FORCE a student to be INVOLVED if he doesn't want to be.

Perhaps what was meant by "forced involvement" was "encouraged involvement". While it is probable that more students would turn up at General Meetings held on a regular basis, there is the distinct possibility that after an encouraging beginning there would be a falling off of attendance. Let's face it, plenty of students at the present time only turn up at General Meetings because of their novelty. This novelty would inevitably fade with an increase in the number of meetings.

The general tone of speeches at the Meeting suggested that we would have general meetings as a matter of course to discuss all business at present dealt with by the SRC. There are many

arguments against this proposition. Firstly, in order to cover all such business there would necessarily on the whole be long, as was Thursday night's, meetings which discussed only one issue. The resulting infringement on student's time would be a significant deterrent to attendance. Secondly, if you have a meeting of say 400 people - which is surely a fair attendance at this university if General Meetings are to run the Students Association - those present expect to discuss something significant. Other wise why ask for 400 peoples' opinion, or theoretically, the whole university's opinion on a certain matter. Thirdly, many matters forming part of the Students' Association's business are intricate. They can only really be effectively discussed by a smaller group of people.

Fourthly, if general meetings become regular, we are in a danger of encountering Monash's problem of pressure groups stacking meetings. This is not difficult with a well organised group. A special meeting can be called and a motion passed before the majority of the Students even know a meeting has been called.

The point will now be apparent: If general meetings are to remain of any consequence, and to remain valuable as an indication of student opinions, they should be held for important and contentious issues only. An elected executive is surely a more effective means of running and deciding the smaller matters.

The SRC has always been responsible to General Meetings. Consequently the system that we have outlined is very little different from the one we have just suspended.* Likewise the other motions for reform of the SRC structure presented at the meeting possess this similarity. They both have a student body and a executive responsible to that body.

Francis Keighley
Patrick Power

woroni staff

- Editor: Peter Symonds
- Assistant Editor: David Spratt
- Business Manager: Rodney Smyth
- And: Michael Silverton Kitty Eggerking, Bryan Havenhand, David Bisset, Jonathon Burns, Mary Clowry, Kel O'Neill,
- DSP: Nguyen Dien
- Printer: Maxwell Newton



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The Department of Trade and Industry wants thinkers, researchers, executives, people with ideas . . . they're needed to develop Australia's markets . . . to investigate marketing policies and international marketing trends . . . to work with industry to increase productivity . . . challenging, creative and rewarding jobs like these are open to graduates with energy and imagination. The increasing range of complex issues to be resolved has created a need for a wide range of academic disciplines in the everyday operations of the Department. While Economics and Commerce are very useful disciplines, academic training in Law, Public Administration, Science, Engineering, Mathematics, Accounting and languages (both Asian and European) is also relevant.

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12th August, 1970 with— the Secretary, Department of Trade and Industry, CANBERRA, A.C.T.



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS

I hereby give notice that an election will be held on

Wednesday, 29th July
Thursday, 30th July
Friday, 31st July

to fill ten seats on the Board of Management of the Union.

Voting will take place close to the main Ellery Circuit entrance in the Union Building between the hours of 9.00 a.m. and 7 p.m., on all days of the election.

Details of eligibility and of voting procedure contained in the Union Electoral Rules are available from my office on request.

For identification purposes, Members are requested to have their Union cards with them.

The following candidates have been nominated to stand at the election:-

AHUJA, Rakesh
CUNLIFFE, Mark Ernest
DAFFEY, Michael
GRAHAM, Hugh T.
HAMILTON, Anne
HARTLEY, Richard
HOBLEY, Susan
LAROBINA, Michael
LEAVER, Catriona
McSPEDDEN, Jill
MAYER, Peter John
MORRISON, Andrew Stewart
PENTONY, Paul
PLOWMAN, Colin J.
REFSHAUGE, Richard C.
SADLER, Geoffrey
VAN APELDOORN, Hank
WADSLEY, Andrew
WATCH, Ross E.
WOOKEY, Judy

E.C. de Totth
SECRETARY TO THE
UNION
RETURNING OFFICER

14TH July, 1970.
5 p.m.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION

STUDENT ARTISTS!

The Annual Union Art Exhibition and Competition for the Union's two annual art prizes will be held in third term

The Annual Union Art Exhibition and Competition for the Union's two annual art prizes will be held in third te

The Annual Union Art Exhibition and Competition for the Union's two annual art prizes will be held in THIRD TERM—in the Upstairs Coffee Lounge—between 8th and 12th September. The Official opening will be held on Monday, 7th September, at 8pm.

All members of the Union, members of the University staff, students of all Canberra teaching institutions and residents not exceeding 25 years of age are eligible to submit two entries in each category of the Competition:-

MOUNTED ART WORK
FREE STANDING ART WORK

All entries must be art work created during the last 12 months and should be accompanied by proper forms, including title, particulars of the artist as well as valuation for the work of art and whether it is for sale, so that proper arrangements for insurance and the production of a catalogue etc., may be made.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME DURING THE VAC.

and

SUBMIT YOUR LATEST WORKS OF ART AT THE
UNION ART COMPETITION AND EXHIBITION.

Penny Chapman
ART EXHIBITION DIRECTOR

For further information contact the
BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
Phone Mr. Hegarty on 63 2463

or call at the University Careers and
Appointment Office and arrange for an
interview with the Bureau's representative
when he visits your university shortly.
Application forms should be forwarded to the
Public Service Inspector in your State.



**This seat
is reserved for a
bright ECONOMICS
student like yourself**

Education Committee Meeting
to discuss participation, the library,
and degree structure.
7.00pm Wednesday, Committees Rm.
All students present have voting rights.
S. Duckett, Ed. Off.

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NUAUS Delegates and a short list of 3
names for selection of a delegate to the
International Association of Universities
Conference in Montreal, Canada (30th
August - 5th September) will be chosen
at a meeting of the SRC on Wednesday,
22nd July at 12.45 in the Union Meetings
Room.
Come along and vote.

Nominations close Wednesday 22nd July
at 12.30 in SRC Office for Delegates to
International Association of Universities
Conference, in Montreal, Canada.

The Montreal Conference is to be held
from 30/8/70 to 5/9/70. The theme is
"University in Society". It is envisaged
that the person would be sent from the
beginning of the August vacation to en-
able him to visit Universities in Canada
and the United States before the Con-
ference. The Vice-Chancellor has indi-
cated he will contribute up to 50% of the
total cost with two provisos:-

- i) The student should have had experience
in student and/or university affairs (I be-
lieve this excludes a first year student);
- ii) The student intends to return to the
University for at least one year and be
active in university affairs.

SUBPOENA

TO APPEAR AT THE

MOCK TRIAL

UNION REFECTORY

BUSH-WEEK, WED. 22ND, 8.00pm.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL BY THE MATRICULATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY ENROLLED FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR

In the election of a member of the University Council by the matriculated students enrolled for the degree of bachelor, notice of which was given on Monday 15, June 1970 the number of persons nominated did not exceed the number of seats to be filled.

Therefore in accordance with the Membership of Council Rules I declare the following nominee to be duly elected as a member of the Council

John Gerard FENNESSY

John Gerard Fennessy will hold office, subject to the provision of the Australian National University Act 1946-1967 for one year from 30 September 1970.

D.K.R.HODGKIN
Registrar and Returning Officer.

Who the hell is
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UNION CONCERTS

TWO PIANO RECITALS BY INTERNATIONAL CONCERT PIANISTS

REIKO MATSUZAKI AND JANOS GEGLEDY

WILL BE HELD IN THE UNION TO WHICH ALL MEMBERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

MONDAY, 27th JULY AT 8 P.M. IN THE REFECTORY

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE UNION SHOP AND UNION OFFICE FOR MEMBERS AND STUDENTS OF THE CANBERRA SCHOOL OF MUSIC 50c OTHERS \$1.00

TUESDAY, 28th JULY AT 2.15 P.M. IN THE REFECTORY

FREE FOR UNION MEMBERS, MUSIC STUDENTS AND UNIVERSITY STAFF.

THESE TWO CONCERT PIANISTS WILL PLAY A DUET REPERTOIRE - FOUR HANDS ON ONE PIANO -

THEY ARE NOW TOURING AUSTRALIA SPONSORED BY THE ARTS COUNCIL AND WILL ONLY GIVE THESE TWO CONCERTS IN CANBERRA.



THE NEW CLERK

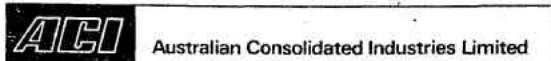
You walk out through the University gates for the last time - a sad moment. But everything's in front of you. The world's your oyster. Managing Director within the year. And what happens? You get dumped at a desk in a dingy office, and left. Cut off in your prime. Nipped in the bud. All the golden promises forgotten for a life of pen pushing. It happens so often.

If only employers would realize that graduates have what it takes. They've had an exciting time at Uni, meeting people, finding new ideas, stretching themselves. Why should it all change when they come out? Do they have to vegetate from then on? Can't employers plan for them, develop them, help them to succeed? Can't employers give them a good start and a good future?

A.C.I. DOES

If you are graduating this year, why not arrange a meeting with us through your Careers or Appointments Office without delay.

We require graduates in: ARTS — Mathematics, Psychology, Education; COMMERCE — Economics, Accounting; ECONOMICS — Economics, Accounting; ENGINEERING — Chemical, Electrical, Industrial, Mechanical, Mining; LAW; SCIENCE — Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics.



550 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000.



This is a hairee twytt. It is standing on another hairee twytt. This is called mating. When Mummies and Daddies do this it is called love.

The suspicious twitte. Has a hard time of it. He has one fear - An attack from the rear.

WOW, WHAT A GROOVE-- PSYCHEDELIC LIGHTING, FAR-OUT DECORATIONS, LIVE MUSIC-- GOTHAM VILLAGE HAS GOT NOTHING ON THIS!

The Count Fritz Von Krappenhauser had fled to Northern Ireland, bought Callary Castle, ten thousand acres, and a small packet of figs. For years he brooded over the loss of the ancestral abort. Finally worn out by indifferent, and severe wood-seated Victorian commodes, he decided to build a replica of the family's lost masterpiece here in the heart of Ulster's rolling countryside. He employed the greatest baroque and Rococo architects and craftsmen of the day, and every day after; seven years of intense labour, and there it now stood, a great octagonal Essence. No ordinary palace was this; from the early stone Essence of Bodiam Castle to the low silent suite at the Dorchester is a long strain, but nothing equalled this, its gold leaf and lapis lazuli settings gleaming in the morning sun, on the eight-sided walls great ikons of straining ancestors. a warning to the unfit. Through a Moorish arch of latticed stone, one entered the 'Throne Room'; above it, in Gothic capitals the family motto, 'Abort in Luxus'. From the centre rose a delicate gilded metal and pink alabaster commode. Six steps cut in black Cararra marble engraved with royal mottoes led up to the mighty Essence; it was a riot of carefully engraved figurines in the voluptuous Alexandrian style, depicting the history of the family with myriad complex designs and sectionalised stomachs in various stages of compression. The seat was covered in heavy wine damask velvet, the family coat of arms sewn petit-point around the rim in fine gold thread. Inside the pan were low relief sculptures of the family enemies, staring white-faced in expectation. Towering at the four corners, holding a silk tasselled replica of the Bernini canopy, were four royal beasts, their snarling jaws containing ash-trays and matches. Bolted to the throne were ivory straining bars carved with monkeys and cunningly set at convenient angles; around the base ran a small bubbling perfumed brook whose water welled from an ice-cool underground stream. Gushes of warm air passed up the trouser legs of the sitter, the pressure controlled by a gilt handle. By pedalling hard with two foot-levers the whole throne could be raised ten feet to allow the sitter a long drop; and even greater delight, the whole Essence was mounted on ball-bearings. A control valve shaped like the crown of Hungary would release steam power that would revolve the commode. There had been a time when the Count had aborted revolving at sixty miles an hour and been given a medal by the Pope.

WHO BUT TED?

PLASTIC ROACHES

STONE BREAKS SCISSORS-- I WIN--!

How to Point Round Corners

YOU ALWAYS HAVE ALL THE FUN...

Scots spider owned by Robert Bruce.

ENTREES
 Fried Gudgeons, Roast Camel English Style
 Jugged Kangaroo
 Roast Bear Chops au Poive
 ROASTS
 Haunch of Wolf, Venison Sauce
 Cat Flanked by Rats
 Watercress Salad
 Buttered Green Peas avec Strudel

There was a young lady from Norway,
 Who hung by her heels from the doorway,
 She said to her man,
 Get off that divan
 I think I've discovered one more way.

Overcome FALSE TEETH

HOLDEN salt to taste

Mary Kak winning the World Marathon Straining Championships with two double ruptures and a hernia.

Sex-Autor Oswald Kollo